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REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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Jeremiah McClain family

by

Earl Emmett McClain

McClain, Earl Emmett
Jeremiah McClain family

STL

1961

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Rec'd Aug 8-1977

ETUDES



LOUIS M. NOURSE, Librarian

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

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January 11, 1962.

Mr. Earl Emmett McClain,
Route 1, Box 615,
Miami, Arizona.

Dear Mr. McClain:

We shall be very glad to accept your gift of two copies of "History of the Family of Jeremiah McClain" as kindly offered in your letter of January 8th. These will be added to our genealogical collection.

Sincerely yours,

Louis M. Nourse

Louis M. Nourse,
Librarian.

Copy No. 1 also contains a sketch of the Bonelake Families of Dent & Phelps Co. Mo. They came to Missouri in 1888-1889. Very few, if any, of them live in Mo. today.

LMN/bh

E.E. McClain

THE JEREMIAH Mc CLAIN FAMILY

A series of short sketches about the family of Jeremiah Mc Clain, the first settler of that name, who came to Platten Gap in 1802; and about several other families who came to Jefferson County in what was then Upper Louisiana Territory during that thirty-year period immediately preceding the admission of Missouri into the Union in 1821.

* * * * *

Public Library
Collected and re-written, in parts, by Earl
Emmett Mc Clain, a great grand-son of Jeremi-
ah Mc Clain.

* * * * *

MIAMI, ARIZONA

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

It is the policy of the University of Chicago to admit students to the graduate program on the basis of their academic achievement in the undergraduate program. The University of Chicago is a leading institution of higher learning in the United States and is committed to the highest standards of academic excellence. The University of Chicago is a member of the Association of American Universities and is a part of the Ivy League.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Introduction

Any such undertaking as this is will never be completed and it will never be 100% accurate in all respects. This writer believes, though, that we have waited much too long before getting some of these sketches set down so others may read them some day. Had this been undertaken sixty years ago, we would have been able to record a great deal more factual material, because at that time we still had many grand children of the first settlers who could have contributed greatly from memory.

Start a file of your own; but see that it is safe-guarded against fire and other hazards.

So to the reader of these remarks, I can only say that the errors and omissions that you will see are not here by intention. They ought to be corrected at once. While this is the final draft that this writer intends at this time, you should see that your corrections and additions are made in writing and placed in a safe place for future use by a descendant who will carry on this work some day.

All these folks have made valuable contributions and read earlier drafts of this sketch and made corrections and additions.

In this introduction I want to mention the names of the friends and relatives who have helped with this collection of sketches and to express my sincere gratitude: Clark Berry, Donnell Bird, Will and Iva Boyce, Mary Jane Boyer, Myrtle Rowe Buttrick, Henry Brudiegan, Idabel Cabaniss, Maude McHullin Cook, Olive Belle Cooper, Rev. Wm. B. Cole, Josiah Donnell, J. Porter Donnell, Samuel T. Donnell, Sylvian Finney, Commodore Perry Hill, Jr., Cay Donnell Jones, Lillie Waggener Luckey, Leland R. Mc Clain, Roy Lee Mc Clain, Eva Boyce Mc Cormack, Howard D. Mc Cormack, Lottie B. Mc Cormack, John Primo, Felix C. Rozier, Gladys Shannon, Afton Smith, and Mrs. Ralph Snider. There are others whose names should be here. To them I am just as grateful as I am to the people whose names I have listed.

I make no pretence at being a "genealogist" I am a mere "grave-digger" but I have a sincere desire that some one who reads this will become a dedicated genealogist, and continue this search.

Members of the Donnell Clan will do well to give credit to: Cay Donnell Jones, Samuel T. Donnell and J. Porter Donnell. To these we owe much.

Future readers or family genealogists may be interested in knowing the names of some of the books, libraries, agencies, and services that were of help in this collection:

Jefferson Co., Mo. in Story and Pictures. Boyer
Mercantile Library, St. Louis
Jefferson Co. Year-book for 1876
History of Jefferson and Other Co., Goodspeed. 1888
Clan Mc Lean; Archibald Maclean. Edinburgh 1838
Clan MacLean, MacKechie
Clan Donald, I. F. Grant
Virginia Frontier. Kegley; Roanoke. 1938
U. S. Census and Archives, Washington D. C.
Probate Court Files, Hillsboro, Mo.
Mo. State Highway Department
The Ramf Press, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Tri City Independent, Festus, Mo.
Mo. State Historical Society, Columbia, Mo.
Genealogical Libraries, Denver, Los Angeles, Boston, St. Louis, and others.

All of S. H. Ran'in's Books
These are the sources, from which I obtained the greatest amount of help. It is not complete.

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THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK, FROM THE
FIRST SETTLEMENT, TO THE
PRESENT TIME, IN TWO VOLUMES.
BY J. C. CALVERT, ESQ.
OF THE BARR.

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THE FOURTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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BY J. C. CALVERT, ESQ.
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THE FIFTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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OF THE BARR.

A Very Brief History of Plattin Township

Such a sketch can show how, when, and sometimes why.

The first white certainly were French trappers and priests.

French ruled almost a century.

The Spanish ruled for about 30 years.

Upper Louisiana gets a new capitol in 1804 at St. Louis.

Missouri becomes a State.

Districts under French and Spanish rule, counties under American control.

Missouri State Highway Department issues a county map scaled one inch to one mile.

First settlements.

When one reads an historical sketch such as this one, he will observe that some of the dates given here will correspond with other events, more general, perhaps. Between dates we learn when certain persons lived; but we also may learn interesting bits of geography and we will learn how people lived.

We do not know, for sure that Marquette and Joliet ever set foot in Plattin Township; but they certainly did set foot in Jefferson County in 1673. Hence, they could have, very easily, walked down the western banks of the Mississippi and thus have crossed parts of Plattin Township.

The entire west bank of the Mississippi, known as Louisiana, from her claims of 1673, was held by France until 1762 when it was ceded to Spain. The Spanish did not take over until 1770. In 1800 the Spanish ceded Louisiana back to France. In 1803 the Jefferson administration of the United States purchased Louisiana from Napoleon. But, the actual formalities of transferring the government from French to American authorities did not take place until March 10, 1804. In 1804, St. Louis was made the center of government in Upper Louisiana.

Not until 1812 was the Territory of Missouri established. The famous Missouri Compromise of 1820 made Missouri a member of the Union. Admission into the Union was accomplished in 1821.

When the Territory of Missouri was organized in 1812, there were five districts (or counties). They were St. Genevieve, St. Louis, St. Charles, Cape Girardeau and New Madrid. Note that four were given French names, one a Spanish name. Washington County was organized in 1813, Howard County in 1816, while Jefferson County (the eighth of 114 at the last count) was created in the first session of the legislature in December 1818, from parts of St. Louis and St. Genevieve Counties. At that time the seven townships were marked out. Plattin Township is mainly the drainage area of the Plattin Creek.

A good present-day map of Jefferson County will show 126 tracts of land marked and numbered as "Surveys" such as Survey 1245, Survey 1985 and the like. These surveys lie in all sorts of shapes and directions in complete disregard of our well known township system of land measurement. Most of these tracts, so described, were actually Spanish Grants. Although some were made after the land had been transferred by treaty from Spanish to French control, history shows that actual administrative changes were sometimes three years later. This explains why Spanish Grants were made as late as 1802. Naturally these grants were fully recognized and accepted when the Americans came into complete power.

The early villages grew up near the churches and the schools. Some were later scattered or abandoned. Some of

Journal of the American Medical Association

The Journal of the American Medical Association is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, and is the official organ of the American Medical Association. It is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

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Some of the place names seem funny to strangers, and I wonder.

Most of our ancestors were probably "fugitives"; that is they were refugees from persecution of political or religious nature. They were in a hurry and did not have time to devote to keeping up the genealogy.

Names are often mis-spelled to-day, when we are a highly educated nation.

How much more were they improperly spelled in a time when education was a luxury!

Much moving about, fires, and disasters caused many records to be lost forever. Grave stones are eroded and the inscriptions cannot be deciphered.

them were: Mc Cormack, later Plattin, Rush Tower, Salt Peter, Pfinister, Charter, Danby, Rush Tower, High Ridge, Telegraph, Pleasant Grove, Flucom.

There were some rather quaint names for land-marks, streams, caves, and natural features. Some of my readers will recall a few of these and think of other that I have forgotten: Plattin Gap, Dry Fork, Beck's Spring, Hobb's Choice, High Knob, Buzzard's Cave, Buck Knob, Possum Hollow, Isle du Bois (we pronounced it "zill-a-boy").


A Short History of the Name, Mc Clain

While I am a member in good standing of the Clan Maclean Association of Scotland, London Branch, I cannot prove it. That means that the Clan Maclean accepted my membership because the name is Mc Clain, as we spell it, in Scotland even to-day. We cannot prove that Jeremiah Mc Clain came from Scotland, although we have members of the family who state that he did. It is more likely that he came from Ireland. Certainly he attached himself to a Mc Cormack, fresh from Ireland!

If the old stone in the Jeremiah Mc Clain plot at Plattin Gap is correct, our Jeremiah was born in Virginia, in which case he could not be the original immigrant.

I have seen records and read copies of records that go back as far as 1513. In them the name is spelled in as many ways as the twisting of the letters will permit. The most common Scottish form is, of course, Maclean but I have copied these variations myself: MacLaine, MacLain, Maclane, MacLaine, McLean, McClane, McClean, McKlane, M'Lean, etc. In the records of the settlement of his estate in 1840-41 the name is spelled Mc Clain, M'Clain, McLain, McLane and McClaine.

(1814-1890)

It is doubtful if our Jeremiah could read and write. It may be that his father, Jeremiah I, could write for his name, as a witness to wills and contracts, can be found. Jeremiah II sometimes used the customary X, but in some documents he used this strange signature 

Returning to the name, Mc Clain, I have noticed that the census enumerators used their own judgement in spelling the name. The best illustration is in the reports for North Carolina, where, if he thought the family was Scottish or if they lived in a predominantly Scottish county, he recorded the name with the Scottish "Mac" and usually it was Maclean, MacLaine, and MacLain. Where he thought the community was predominantly Irish or Scotch-Irish he varied it a bit and usually it turned out as McLain, McLean, Mc Clain or McClean.

Probably the Mc Clains originated in Ireland, moved over into Scotland, then during the persecutions of the 17th and 18th centuries, sought temporary refuge in Ireland.

THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN
CHARLES THE TENTH

THE
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THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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THE THIRD PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN CHARLES THE TENTH

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THE FIFTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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THE SIXTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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CHARLES THE TENTH

THE
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CHARLES
THE TENTH

THE SEVENTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN
CHARLES THE TENTH

THE
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THE LATE
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SWEDEN
CHARLES
THE TENTH

THE EIGHTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN
CHARLES THE TENTH

THE
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THE LATE
KING OF
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CHARLES
THE TENTH

THE NINTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN
CHARLES THE TENTH

The Family of Jeremiah Mc Clain I

We start our history with Jeremiah, the First we settled at Platten Gap in 1802

While we question the time of his marriage the 1909 document bears a great amount of additional material that is very helpful.

Family tradition puts his marriage at about 1810

The stones, today are valueless as a source of fact.

There is no real proof that he was a veteran of the War of 1812. All records in Kentucky were burned in 1812, anyway.

We believe that this party from Kentucky in 1802 was made up of several more families, some of whom went on to settle in Washington and other counties nearby. We know there was a Joseph Wines in this party.

We cannot prove any of these except the 1840

Jeremiah Mc Clain; who will be referred to hereafter as Jeremiah, the First, or as Jeremiah Mc Clain I, came to the Louisiana Territory in 1802 when the region was yet under the control of France. He is the progenitor of all the Platten Township Mc Clains.

It is fortunate that we have a copy of the sketch written in 1909 by Benjamin Clark Berry and also the references we can copy from the Jefferson County Year-book of 1876 and Goodspeed's History of 1888, for these give us a basis on which we can start this sketch. Clark Berry's account of 1909 says: "He, (Peter P. Mc Cormack) was also accompanied by Jeremiah Mc Clain, who had married Peter P. Mc Cormack's step-daughter."

This statement, that our Jeremiah I had married before he came to Missouri, raises a question which I shall discuss at some length as we proceed. The fact is that I doubt it.

We believe, with some real evidence, that Jeremiah I was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia. Roy Lee McClain, in 1934 visited the old burial place and dug up the stones which were buried under the leaves and decayed trees and although the inscriptions were very bad, he definitely found the words "Spottsylvania County, Virginia" and some dates. On this evidence, despite the fact that some say our Jeremiah was an original immigrant, others say that he came from South Carolina, and some say that he came from Tennessee, I believe that the best evidence we have will show that he was born in Virginia in 1765. That is as far back as we can go at this time. The 1790 Census will show that several families named Mc Clain lived in Virginia. I personally, checked the South Carolina archives and found no evidence there to support that claim. Besides, when General Sherman burned the South Carolina capital city, Columbia, all the pre-war records of that sort were destroyed.

The Clark Berry sketch of 1909 goes on further and says; "that Peter P. Mc Cormack and his family were accompanied by Joseph Wines (and his family, presumably)" and explains that besides his wife (his second) whom he had married in Kentucky he was accompanied by his two sons by his first wife, James and Hardy. His wife remembered as "Aunt Ibby" was evidently his second, while Old Peter P. was evidently her third husband. It appears to be well established that her first husband was a man named Alexander, by whom she had a daughter named Elizabeth, born in 1770, according to the old grave stones deciphered by Roy L. Mc Clain in 1934. Mr. Alexander must have died and then she (Aunt Ibby) married a Mr. Wines or Hines. Evidently he died without leaving any children. Elizabeth took the name of Wines (or Hines) according to the old records; but I am completely convinced that she was actually Elizabeth Alexander.

Her birth date is 1770 and she died in 1830. Her husband, our Jeremiah I, was born in 1765 and he died in 1840. Both are buried on the hill under the trees about a quarter

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers, who came to the Americas in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people with a rich culture. Over time, the United States grew from a small colony to a great nation. It fought wars, made mistakes, and achieved great things. The story of the United States is a story of the human spirit, of the power of ideas, and of the strength of a people united.

The first settlers, the Pilgrims, came to the Americas in 1620. They were seeking a place where they could practice their religion freely. They found a land of opportunity and a people who were willing to help them. The Pilgrims and the Native Americans worked together to build a new life. They learned from each other and grew together. The United States was born.

The United States grew from a small colony to a great nation. It fought wars, made mistakes, and achieved great things. The story of the United States is a story of the human spirit, of the power of ideas, and of the strength of a people united.

The United States is a land of opportunity. It is a land where anyone can achieve their dreams. It is a land where the American dream is alive and well. The United States is a land of hope and a land of promise. The story of the United States is a story of the human spirit, of the power of ideas, and of the strength of a people united.

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date. It is set by the records of the estate settlement in 1841.

Jeremiah's was not a Spanish grant, as was Survey 1245.

Jeremiah's estate is filed as No. 318.

When were Jeremiah I and Elizabeth married? Read the evidence. Make your choice.

They had twelve (or thirteen) children between 1810 and 1828.

In fact, the 1830 Census lists them this way: Jeremiah Mc Lane, 30-40 his wife, 30-40. Thus, they were born about 1790 at the earliest!

mile west of the original homestead.

The exact site of this homestead is readily fixed for there is a fine spring gushing forth at the foot of the hill just as clean and just as full as it was when our Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth set up their primitive log house there in 1802. This farm is owned today by Clarence Rougely, whose mother, Elba Ann Mc Clain Rougely, was a grand-daughter of our Jeremiah and Elizabeth.

While Old Peter P. Mc Cormack secured his 760/acre grant known to this day as Survey 1245, our Jeremiah I obtained a similar amount of land just above the Platten Gap, only a few miles up the main branch of the Platten. The relationship between the two families was always quite close, close intermarriage did not take place until their grand children came along. They must have helped each other a great deal in that primitive life in the wilderness where they carved out their homes. James Mc Cormack, the eldest son of Old Peter P., was the administrator for the estate of Jeremiah, the first when it was divided among his heirs. Jeremiah I died without leaving a will. His estate records are on file in the Jefferson County Probate Court at Hillsboro, Mo.

There is a report, which has circulated in the family for a long time, that Jeremiah I had a brother named Peter, who came to Louisiana with the Peter P. Mc Cormack party in 1802. My belief is that this report is confused with the Peter Patrick Mc Clain, a son of our Jeremiah I, for I have never seen any records whatever to support such a story.

Now we come to the date of the marriage of our Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth. Although the year 1810 would make Jeremiah 45 years old and his bride 40, assuming the birth dates are 1765 and 1770 respectively, there is a very reasonable "mouth-to-ear" tradition that they were married about 1810. The birth dates of the children support this tradition and do not support the contention that they were married in Kentucky before the migration to Louisiana in 1802. Here is the evidence that convinces me that the date, 1810, is much more nearly correct than any date prior to 1802. The reader can make his own choice.

The records that I have read concerning the settlement of the Estate 318 in 1840-1841 indicate that Jeremiah I and Elizabeth had twelve or thirteen children between the dates of 1810 and 1828. It is hard to believe that a normal woman of child-bearing age would be barren for ten years (1800-1810) and then bear twelve (or thirteen) children in the following eighteen years, 1810 to 1828. I am willing to believe that the birth-dates of these two ancestors are too early, for the dates, 1765 and 1770, were established on a very obscure bit of evidence.

The second bit of evidence to help support the 1810 marriage date over one prior to 1802 lies in the fact that Jeremiah Mc Clain II, born in December 1814 is on record as the fourth child of Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth. So I believe that our Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth were married "about 1810", probably late in the year 1809.

General Information

1. Name of the person: [illegible]
2. Date of birth: [illegible]
3. Place of birth: [illegible]
4. Current address: [illegible]
5. Telephone number: [illegible]

1. Name of the person: [illegible]
2. Date of birth: [illegible]
3. Place of birth: [illegible]
4. Current address: [illegible]
5. Telephone number: [illegible]

6. Education: [illegible]
7. Occupation: [illegible]
8. Marital status: [illegible]
9. Number of children: [illegible]
10. Other information: [illegible]

6. Education: [illegible]
7. Occupation: [illegible]
8. Marital status: [illegible]
9. Number of children: [illegible]
10. Other information: [illegible]

11. Date of entry: [illegible]
12. Reason for entry: [illegible]
13. Duration of stay: [illegible]
14. Other information: [illegible]

11. Date of entry: [illegible]
12. Reason for entry: [illegible]
13. Duration of stay: [illegible]
14. Other information: [illegible]

15. Date of departure: [illegible]
16. Reason for departure: [illegible]
17. Duration of stay: [illegible]
18. Other information: [illegible]

15. Date of departure: [illegible]
16. Reason for departure: [illegible]
17. Duration of stay: [illegible]
18. Other information: [illegible]

19. Date of entry: [illegible]
20. Reason for entry: [illegible]
21. Duration of stay: [illegible]
22. Other information: [illegible]

19. Date of entry: [illegible]
20. Reason for entry: [illegible]
21. Duration of stay: [illegible]
22. Other information: [illegible]

23. Date of entry: [illegible]
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25. Duration of stay: [illegible]
26. Other information: [illegible]

23. Date of entry: [illegible]
24. Reason for entry: [illegible]
25. Duration of stay: [illegible]
26. Other information: [illegible]

27. Date of entry: [illegible]
28. Reason for entry: [illegible]
29. Duration of stay: [illegible]
30. Other information: [illegible]

27. Date of entry: [illegible]
28. Reason for entry: [illegible]
29. Duration of stay: [illegible]
30. Other information: [illegible]

31. Date of entry: [illegible]
32. Reason for entry: [illegible]
33. Duration of stay: [illegible]
34. Other information: [illegible]

31. Date of entry: [illegible]
32. Reason for entry: [illegible]
33. Duration of stay: [illegible]
34. Other information: [illegible]

Idabel Cabaniss explains that Melinda married a Mr. Richard Cox, and went to Texas. Melinda died and Richard then married Rebecca Ann Kinney.

This arrangement is quite arbitrary. Where I have dates, as in Ann's case, I am fairly certain. Where I have a question mark, as (?) I am merely guessing; but trying to get all 13 names into a span from 1811 to 1830.

Elizabeth Alexander Mc Clain, the mother, died in 1830.

If Joseph was 19 in May 1850, he was a very tiny infant in 1830.

Title passed down through Eliza Ann Mc Clain who married Aimee Rougely.

This came by way of some member of the Pinson family living today near Paris, Texas.

The choice of the home where Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth raised their large family was determined, as suggested elsewhere, by that fine spring. It was at this place that a family of twelve (or thirteen) children were born to them. The twelve are named definitely in the documents on file today at the settlement of the Estate 318. The thirteenth child, Melinda, was not so listed in the settlement. It is quite possible, of course, that Melinda had passed away before Jeremiah I died, and therefore, was not a living heir. Since she evidently left no children, then her name, would never appear in that settlement of the estate.

Now, I shall try to list the children of Jeremiah I in a chronological order:

1. Ann (1811-1890) wife of B. F. Kinney (1841-1922)
2. Peter Patrick (1812-1862) married Dorothy Ann Lee
3. Lucinda (?)
4. Jeremiah II (1814-1890) married first Mary Clarissa Donnell (1822-1859) then Mary Jane Rutledge (1830-1894)
5. Matilda, wife of John Blue, Sr. (?)
6. Mary "Polly" wife of Samuel Porter. She was born about 1817 and died in 1890.
7. Alcie (or Alsey) - (1818-1884) wife of Coleman Allred (1817-1889)
8. Isabel (?) wife of Lewis Palmer (or Palmore)
9. Melinda (?) 1st wife of Richard Cox
10. John Read (?) "wandered off to Indian Territory"
11. Margaret E. (1828-1882) wife of Luther Calvin Pinson (1830-1902)
12. Nancy Jaine (?) wife of Will Mc Cormack in 1848
13. Joseph (1830-18) was living with his sister, "Aunt Polly" Porter in 1850, age 19 yrs.

We know that in 1840-41 at the settlement of the estate, there were four children who were minors and whose portions in the settlement were accepted for them by guardians. They were John Read, Margaret E. (1828-1882), Nancy Jaine, and Joseph (1830-18).

The 1802 homestead, at the death of our Jeremiah I in 1840, eventually passed into the hands of his son, Peter Patrick, who must have been born in 1812, for he is listed in the 1850 Census at the age of 38. We know that he died in 1862. This homestead, as stated before, has remained in the possession of Peter Patrick's family. The other members of the family soon scattered, as will be shown by the following sketches:

1. Mc Clain, Ann (1811-1890) was born at Flattin Gap about 1811. She married a Mr. B. F. Kinney and they went to Texas, where she died in 1890. She is buried in the Union Grove Cemetery about 3 1/2 miles east of Paris, Texas where the inscription on her head stone reads: "Ann Kinney, wife of B. F. Kinney, died October 22, 1890, age 79 years".

We need more accurate information here.

This sketch and the vital statistics are given by Iva Rougely Boyce, grand-daughter of Peter Patrick.

Here is a nice research task for some future "grave-digger"!

James Donnell was the founder of the Platin Donnells.

We have another sketch for the Donnell Family.

There is a biographical story for each of the children of Jeremiah II and his Mary Clarissa Donnell.

We may, I hope, have some new material about

In the same cemetery are the graves of two of her children. They have head stones reading: "B. F. (for Benjamin Fordus) Kinney, December 5, 1841 - April 8, 1922" and "Rebecca Ann Ingram, April 1, 1851 - February 4, 1927" That is all we have about Ann.

2. Mc Clain, Peter Patrick (1812-1862) was born at Platin Gap about 1812. It is my own opinion that he was named after Old Peter P. Mc Cormack; and, that Jeremiah I had long since resolved that his first son would be given the name of his friend. Peter Patrick Mc Clain died on the farm where he was born on July 10, 1862 and was buried beside his parents on the hill. At the death of his father he acquired title to the 1802 homestead from the heirs. He married Dorothy Ann Lee, but all records of her and of Peter Patrick, as well, were destroyed by fire. When Peter Patrick died in 1862, he left his widow, Dorothy Ann, with a daughter, Elba Ann, who was born December 16, 1857. Their infant son, probably born about 1855 died and was buried on the hill with his grand parents. Dorothy Ann McClain, the widow of Peter Patrick, subsequently married Mr. H. B. Frazier. The follow-up on Elba Ann Mc Clain (1857-1936) will follow under No. 22.

3. Mc Clain, Lucinda. We presume, of course, that Lucinda was born at Platin Gap. We get no clues from the Census and so far, we have no other information. Therefore we presume that she died in the 1840's after the death of her father.

4. Mc Clain, Jeremiah II (1814-1890) was born at Platin Gap on December 10, 1814, the fourth child of Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth. In July 1838, the 19th to be exact, he was married to Mary Clarissa Donnell (1821-1859) a daughter of James Donnell (1790-1845) of Rush Tower. Her grandfather was Capt. William Donnell (1758-1846) of Tennessee. In 1839 Jeremiah II and his bride, Mary Clarissa, moved to their new homestead on Section 2, Township 39, Range 5 on the Dry Branch, or Hobb's Choice, a fork of the Platin also most six miles northwest of the 1802 Homestead. Mary Clarissa died at their home on January 25, 1859 and was buried on the hill about 200 yards northwest of their 1839 homestead. The children of Jeremiah II and Mary Clarissa were:

41. James Thomas (1839-1922) married Martha C. Berry
42. William Reed (1841-1910) never married
43. Jane Elizabeth (1843-1907) married H. B. Mc Carty
44. George W. Mc Clain (1845-1848)
45. Jeremiah III (1847-1849)
46. Emmett Smith (1849-1909) married Sally Mc Cormack, then, Annabelle Ballard
47. Horace C. (1852-1904) married Frances Anne Rowe
48. John Annis (1854-1942) married Susan Walker
49. Mary Angeline (1857-1945) married George Thompson

On July 9, 1860, Jeremiah Mc Clain II was married to Mary Jane Rutledge (1830-1894) daughter of William Rutledge of St. Francois County. She was born in North Carolina January 20, 1830 and was reared in Perry County.

The children of this marriage are as follows:

- 50 Ella (1862-19) married David Smetzer
- 51 Sarah (1864-1906) never married
- 52 Charles (1866-1931) married Minnie Mc Creary
- 53 Clarence (1871-1936) married Mary D. Billy

Additional material will follow. This will include the sketch from the Jefferson Co. Year-book

Jeremiah McClain II died at his home on August 13, 1890. He is buried beside both his wives on his 1939 home-stand owned to-day by his great-grand-daughter, Mrs. Arch Mc Kee whose husband is, at this date (1961) sheriff of Jefferson County. The follow-up on these children will appear on another page.

There was a Matilda. There was a John Blue Sr. There certainly was a John Blue who would have been their son. Why not accept my theory?

It does need proof, I admit!

* Notice the Joseph Mc Clain whom I mentioned previously. The additional information was given by Afton Smith and Ida Lee Dunnavan, both of St. Louis, Mo.

5. Mc Clain, Matilda. Here is my solution to a long standing puzzle. Who was John Blue, born in 1843, and who died about 1920-25? This John Blue was an eccentric who lived for many years in the Uncle Mitch Mc Cormack household and who worked in the fields with Steve Scheutte, the major-domo for Uncle Mitch. Many of us recall him very well. He was considered to be a recluse who was a bit abnormal. He is listed in the 1850 Census as a 7 year old boy living with the Jeremiah Mc Clain II family. Now, in the settlement of Estate 318 there is a receipt signed by John Blue for his wife, Matilda, one of the heirs. That, proves to me, at least, that the John Blue we knew was the son of Matilda and John Blue, Sr. We cannot find any trace of John Blue and Matilda in the Census of 1860, so we presume that they died in the forties and that their son was raised by Matilda's brother, Jeremiah II.

6. Mc Clain, Mary "Polly" (1817-1890) married Samuel Porter. "Aunt Polly" Porter has not been forgotten. The 1850 Census enumerates the following in the Samuel Porter household:

	Samuel Porter	30 ys.	Born in Mo.	(1820)
	Mary	33	" "	(1817)
61.	James W. (Wat)	8	" "	(1842)
62.	Elizabeth I.	5	" "	(1845)
63.	George H.	1	" "	(1846-1937)
	Joseph Mc Clane*	19	" "	(1831)
	To these we can add the following:			
64.	Reed		Born in Mo.	(1859-1917)
65.	Kate Jane		" "	(1864-1952)

Despite the 1850 Census which indicates that "Aunt Polly" was born in 1815, her grave stone in the Charter Churchyard reads: "Mary, wife of Samuel Porter, died November 24, 1887, age 75 years." This would put her birth date at 1812, two years older than Jeremiah II, her brother. This does not figure out just right. Dear reader, take your choice. We do not have anything to add on the dates for Samuel Porter. This family's history will be added in another part of this history.

I hope that some one will check the 1860 and 1870 Census for Aunt Alcey

7. Alcie "Alsey" Mc Clain (1818-1884) was born at Plat-tin Gap in 1818, on the 6th day of September. The name of her husband, signed "Coleman Allred", appear on the final settlement papers of Estate No. 318 on October 25, 1841. We believe therefore, that she married Coleman Allred in 1839-1840.

and Uncle Cole Allred, in both Missouri and Texas.

Besides these five children there were: Willie, Alsey, and Clara, unless Mary C. was Mary Clara.

Clara married Conn Mc Cormack, a son of Peter P., Jr. and Eliza Alexander.

72. Margaret C. married Peter A. Mc Cormack, a brother of Conn Mc Cormack

You better check this! Some say that Peter A. and Conn were cousins, not brothers!

Will some one please clear up this line? Maybe Idabel Cabaniss will try it.

She and Uncle Cole are buried in the Union Grove burial ground near Paris, Texas. Although we always knew him as "Uncle Cole" the stone reads "G. S. Allred, born July 16, 1817, died March 21, 1889." Aunt Alcey died and is buried beside her husband. Her stone reads that she died October 5, 1884. This is one of the Platten families who was influenced into "going to Texas" about 1876, and stayed.

The 1850 Census for this family reads as follows:

Coleman Allred	32	ys.	Tennessee	
Alsey	32		Missouri	
71. John H.	8		Missouri	(1842)
72. Margaret C.	7		"	(1843)
73. James F.	5		"	(1845)
74. Mary C.	4		"	(1846)
75. Eliza H.	2		"	(1848)

In the graveyard where these people are buried, lie also the following:

Alcey Bancroft, 1865 died December 17, 1886
Mary G. McCormack, wife of H. C. (this was Conn McCormack). She was born January 13, 1846 and died April 3, 1883

Then there are the Kinney's, as follows:

Ann Kinney, 1811, died October 22, 1890 wife of B. F. Kinney, born December 5, 1841 and died April 3, 1922.
Rebecca Ann Ingram, 1851-1927, sister of B. F. Kinney

Now about this cousin business: It could mean second cousins, and this way. - The wife of Jeremiah Mc Clain the first, who was the daughter of Old Aunt Ibby, was also the mother of Peter P. Mc Cormack, Jr. who was born in 1803. This Peter P. Jr. was the father of Peter A. and H. Conn McCormack. Our Elizabeth, the mother of Alsey Mc Clain Allred, was, of course, half-sister to Peter P. Jr. Thus her daughter, Alsie, and Peter P. Jr.'s sons, Conn and Peter A. Thus Margaret and Clara (sisters) married Peter A. and H. Conn (brothers) thus they were all second cousins, etc. etc.

8. Mc Clain, Isabel. We have almost nothing about this girl, except that she was evidently married to a Mr. Lewis Palmer, for a document in the Estate 318 mentions that distributions to date, "July 23, 1839" made to the adult heirs of Jeremiah Mc Clain I, included this person, Isabel Palmer.

9. Mc Clain, Melinda, the first wife of Richard Cox. We have nothing at all, in the records of the Estate 318, to help identify this girl. Idabel Cabaniss wrote me the following in 1960: "Mr. Cox married Melinda. She died. Then he married Rebecca Ann Kinney. I knew her well. She is buried in Union Grove, and her daughter, Hattie Cox Johnson still lives in Paris. I saw her Christmas." So it should not be impossible to get this all cleared up.

We have here two Mc Clains named Read or Reed; this John Read and his nephew, William Reed

Luther Calvin "Uncle Cal" is buried at Platin in the Peter Mc Cormack burial place about 100 yards northwest of the Platin Village, of long ago.

The Pinson family Bible, carried to Texas in 1876 is said to be owned to-day by Mrs. Bessie Crenshaw, 1714 West Houston St. Paris, Texas.

The Pinson Family homestead was near Marvin, Texas.

Strange Mix-up Here! The Pinson Family Bible says that our Margaret Elizabeth was born on July 24, 1826.

10. Mc Clain, John Read. This boy was a minor heir in 1840 when his father's estate was settled up. Peter McCormack who was the father of Emmett S. McClain's first wife, was John Read's guardian and signed for the final distribution of the proceeds due his ward. There is a legend in the family that this "John wandered off to Indian Territory, and after his first letter, was never heard from." There is a Mc Clain County in Oklahoma. I followed up on this in the hope of finding some connection with our wandering John Read, but learned that Mc Clain County, Oklahoma was named after a Charles Mc Clain, whose ancestry is more obscure, if possible, than the mystery about our John Read.

11. Mc Clain, Margaret E. (1828-1882) was born at Platin Gap to our Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth, on July 24, 1828. It appears that Margaret Elizabeth is the youngest of their children to live out a reasonably normal span of life. She died July 23, 1889 and is buried in the Union Grove Cemetery near Paris, Texas. About 1853 she married Luther Calvin Pinson (1830-1902), a native of Kentucky. This family migrated to Texas in 1876 along with the other families who were converted by Old Uncle Will Mc Cormack's glowing tales about that "land of milk and honey". They left behind them at Platin, two daughters, Lizzie and Katy, who had married George W. and Thomas L. Mc Cormack, respectively, who were sons of Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878). Excepting the two daughters, this was one of the Platin families who went to Texas and stayed.

The children of this couple were as follows:

111. Hester Ann, born January 21, 1853 and died October 13, 1860, at seven years of age.
112. John M. (John Wesley) born September 23, 1855, married Eula Crawford (18 - 1937) and died in 1928.
113. Sarah Elizabeth, Aunt Lizzie, was born January 3, 1857, married George W. Mc Cormack (18 - 19) and died at Festus, Mo.
114. Mary Catherine, Aunt Katie, was born January 12, 1859, married Thomas L. Mc Cormack (1850-1910) and died in 1951. She and Thomas L., her husband, are buried at Festus, Mo. Their only living child is Lottie B. McCormack, Route 1, Festus, Mo.
115. Samuel Amos, born March 12, 1862, married Willie Baird (1872-1953) on June 3, 1890, and died in 1942. They had a daughter, Bessie, (Mrs. B. L. Crenshaw, of Paris, Texas) whose husband died in 1945, leaving only one child, a bachelor son (Ray Pinson Crenshaw) who recently died at the age of 44 years.
116. Lillie Belle, born July 30, 1867, married Marion De Kalb Whitten in 1890, and died October 4, 1941.
117. Laura Charlotte, twin of Lillie Belle, born July 30, 1867, married Thomas Davis Cabaniss (1856-1938) in 1892, and died in Texas on December 18, 1935. Their daughter, Idabel Cabaniss, is a teacher in the Dallas Texas Schools. She is a reliable source of information on the Pinson family.

Luther Calvin Pinson, shortly after he became a widower, lost his sight and near the close of his life was totally

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Lottie Belle McCormack is informed on these folks.

I think Lottie knew Uncle Willy rather well. He lived until 1950, 95 years!

Some believe there was a Jane in this family.

They are confusing the Jane E. McCormack, born October 10, 1833 and died February 9, 1885 who married a George Wilson (1816-1866), who must have been a sister of, not a daughter of Uncle Willy. She is buried on the George Moody McCormack Place, the Old Hardy McCormack I Family Cemetery.

Joseph probably lies in an un-married grave on the old 1839 homestead.

blind and had to be led from place to place. I saw him, last time, about 1900-1902, at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, the George W. 'Patch' McCormack Farm, near Telegraph. Uncle Cal died in 1902. I have seen his grave-stone in the same plot where my father, Emmett Smith McCormack, is buried.

12. McCain, Nancy Jaine. Notice the spelling. It is exactly the way her name is spelled in the settlement records for her father's estate in 1841. We have to guess about the dates for Aunt Nancy. We know that she married, in 1848, 'Old Uncle Will' McCormack, a son of Hardy McCormack I (1799-1872). That makes Old Uncle Will a brother of Uncle Mitch (1823-1915). At any rate here is the data for his family according to the 1860 Census:

			Computed Birth Yr.
William F. McCormack	33 yrs.	No.	1827
Nancy (Jaine)	32	No.	1828
Belle	10	No.	1850
William (Uncle Willy)	5	No.	1855

The children of Aunt Nancy Jaine and Uncle Will were, as handed down by the family;

121. Belle, born about 1850, married La Vert Lewis. We have no further information on this family.
122. William, always known as 'Uncle Willy' was born in 1855, according to the census records and died in 1950. He married Jo Byrd, a daughter of Ben Byrd and sister of Brad Byrd. According to some history, this 'Uncle Willy' had a son named William.
123. Dora, was a very unfortunate person. She married a man named Briggs first. They had two children, Almus and Claytie. The Briggs family evidently went to Texas where Mr. Briggs died. Then Dora, married a worthless scoundrel named Glass Staggs, by whom she had three children, when Staggs deserted her. It was in 1876 that Uncle Willy went to Texas to see Dora and her family that he became a crusader for Texas, a land of milk and honey! He was so successful that the Pinsons, the Allreds, and some others moved to Texas. Some stayed. Others came home and forever after cursed Texas and Poor Uncle Willy with all their might. I remember, as a small boy, hearing some of our people doing just that! Finally, Dora had to return to Platten, where she lived with the Uncle Mitch McCormack family. Dora is buried in the Uncle Mitch cemetery at Platten.

13. McCain, Joseph. This man must have been an infant at the time of his mother's death in 1830. His brother, Jeremiah McCain II, was his guardian at the settlement of Estate No. 318 in 1840-41. As stated elsewhere, he was living with his sister, Aunt Polly Porter in 1850, when the census taker gave his age as 19! That is all we can find about this Joseph. He probably died before 1860.

At this point we conclude the first round of sketches for the family of Old Jeremiah, the first, and his Elizabeth. In the next round we will attempt short sketches for the grand-children we know something about. Where any are left out, it is because we have nothing to add to what we

have already written.

22. The Family of Elba Ann Mc Clain (1857-1936)

All this family history involves other families in early Platin settlements. Of them we can mention the England, Weaver, Pinson, possibly others.

When on the Joannhim and Big River they will include the Hull, Harrison, and Lee families and possibly others.

I write of this family with many fond and nostalgic memories of happy, happy hours and days when we visited with those four girls at their home before World War I.

In those days we had to travel on horse-back, in wagons or buggies

Not until 1915 did anyone dare drive a car on those roads!

This Mc Carty report came from the US Census and Mary Jane Boyer's book: "Jefferson Co., Missouri - in Story and Pictures" (1958).

Due to the fact that a fire destroyed some of the family records concerning Elba Ann's girlhood days, we have little at this time about her mother, Dorothy Ann Lee. Nor, do we have a sure date for her father, Peter Patrick Mc Clain's birth. For him we use the year 1812 because the 1850 Census lists a Peter Mc Clain, 38 years of age. However, Dorothy Ann Lee was named after her grand-mother, Dorothea Ann, wife of William J. Hull, who settled near Hematite about 1799-1800, and who died at Mill Spring, in Madison County in the fall of 1874.

One of the daughters of William J. and Dorothea Ann Hull was Rebecca Hull, who married Archelless Lee, a brother of Giles Lee (1797-18). One of the children of Rebecca and Archelless Lee was Dorothy Ann Lee, who married Peter Patrick Mc Clain (1812-1862) about 1853-1854, the best we can figure at this time.

We know that they lost an infant son in 1855. Then on December 16, 1857 their daughter, Elba Ann Mc Clain, was born on the 1802 Jeremiah Mc Clain Homestead at Platin Gap. On July 10, 1862, Peter Patrick Mc Clain died. Some years later Dorothy Ann married Mr. H. B. Frazier.

On October 3, 1879, at Lizzie Lee Ashcraft's home in De Soto, Mo. Elba Ann Mc Clain, the only living child of Peter Patrick and Dorothy Ann Lee Mc Clain, was married to Aime Rouggy, son of John Louis Rouggy and Eugenie Wulle (pronounced "Ville"). Aime Rouggy was born in St. Francois County, Mo. on January 2, 1856 and died at the family home at Platin Gap on April 13, 1944. Elba Ann had preceded him in death on March 30, 1936. Both are buried at the Charter Church Cemetery near Platin Gap.

Aime Rouggy was a very quiet sort of person, but he was a fine farmer, a hard worker, and an hospitable host. Together with their children Aime and Elba Ann built up the Old 1802 Homestead until we considered it a genuine show place. Before 1914, because of the bad roads and the distances, we were scarcely acquainted, although we were cousins. By 1914, we were grown up and went to the same social gatherings, from Platin to French Village, Rush Tower to Valles Mines and all points between. Thus we were in each other's company for several years. But in 1917 World War I broke and the charm was never again fully restored.

The children of Elba Ann Mc Clain and Aime Rouggy are as follows:

22-1 An infant son, who died at birth, and lies in the old grave yard on the hill beside his grand parents.

22-2 Eugene, born August 9, 1880 at Platin Gap. On April 5, 1905 married Olive Mc Carty, a daughter of Lafayette 'Lafe' Mc Carty and Sally Boyd. Lafe Mc Carty was a son of James F. Mc Carty who came to Platin from Grainger Co., Tennessee in 1831. His older brother, H. B. 'Uncle Bone' Mc Carty is the grand father of Mrs. Lois Mc Lee, who owns the 1839 Homestead of her great-grand father, Jeremiah Mc Clain II (1814-1890) Eugene and Olive Rouggy have one child:

22-2-1 Norman Lee Rouggy, born August 26, 1917 and

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who married, on May 10, 1941, Miss Stella Waggener. Stella Waggener Rouggy was born September 20, 1917. Eugene and his family lived for a long time at St. Louis.

Iva Rouggy, although she has no children of her own, has assisted greatly in this work.

Lately I am told that Lancey Watt Julia's husband, is interested in the family genealogy. Hope so! Welcome!

Clarence at first lived in St. Francois Co. Quite likely his first three children were born in that county.

About that time Stella and I attended a picnic at French Village and at the picnic dinner table some beet pickle juice spilled on Stella's white dress. She went to Clarence's place to change her dress. That was before WWI.

I have a picture holding Wayne in my arms while on leave from the USS Nebraska in August 1918, at the RR Depot at Plattin

22-3 Iva Rouggy was born at Plattin Gap on August 18, 1886. She is the eldest of the four girls who comprised that fabulous quartet in the teen years of this 20th century. On December 13, 1919 she married Will S. Boyce, the son of William G. and Cynthia Elba Donnell Boyce. In 1946 Will and Iva acquired the Old Survey 1245, which was originally taken up in 1802 by Old Peter P. Mc Cormack I. Owning this particular piece of real estate must be a tremendous satisfaction for Will because he (Will) is the the great-great-great grand-son of Old Peter P. Mc Cormack. I visited Will and Iva in August 1957 and they proudly showed me over the farm, which, is to-day more productive than it was in 1802. There is not a doubt that the modern fertilization, rotation of crops, better cultivation and better seed, - all these insure better production on this land! I am very proud of this long-lasting friendship with Will and Iva Rouggy Boyce. They had no children.

22-4 Clarence Rouggy was born August 9, 1888 at Plattin Gap on the Old 1802 Homestead of his great-grandfather, Jeremiah I. He owns this Old Homestead today. I hope that one of his heirs will inherit it and keep this place always in the Family! On August 9, 1911 Clarence married Miss Henrietta Toulouse, the daughter of Thomas Toulouse and Rose Elders. Their children are as follows:

22-4-1 Clarence Clifford Rouggy was born on September 21, 1912. On December 18, 1940 he married Gladys Decker. They have a daughter

22-4-1-1 Lisa Beth Rouggy who was born on July 18, 1948 at Festus, Mo. This family lives at Festus, Mo.

22-4-2 Wilma Lois Rouggy was born April 9, 1914. On May 5, 1946 she married Dana Vaughn, the son of Charles and Alice Arin Vaughn, who was born at Plattin, on the Old James Vaughn Farm, on July 20, 1910. Their children are:

22-4-2-1 An infant son lost on Dec. 20, 1947.

22-4-2-2 Susan Lois Vaughn, born February 17, 1949.

22-4-2-3 Joel Dana Vaughn, born August 8, 1952 and died June 6, 1957.

22-4-3 Alvin Wayne Rouggy was born in St. Francois County on September 28, 1915. On December 25, 1938 he married Dorothy Schmidt. Their children are as follows:

22-4-3-1 Mary Caroline Rouggy, born August 26, 1941. On February 3, 1961 she married Ray Mc Lean. They live in St. Louis and attend the same church that Gladys Shannon belongs to.

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The Donnell Family History can give the Ben F. England Family story. In 1888 Goodspeed names an Orcart H. as a son of Ben F. This has to be Hart England.

The Rouggly girls attended an academy at Fredericktown, Mo. in Madison County.

Their elementary School was named Pfinister and was located on the hill to the southwest toward Valles Mines.

There was one other school on the Upper Plattin with an odd name: Salt-Peter School.

22-4-3-2 Julia Ann Rouggly was born August 23, 1942

22-4-3-3 William Wayne Rouggly was born on April 4, 1948.

The Alvin Wayne Rouggly's live at Rush Tower, Missouri.

22-4-4 Eugene Lewis Rouggly was born March 26, 1917 and married Iva Jean Garner on December 12, 1949. Their children are as follows:

22-4-4-1 Diana Rouggly, born March 22, 1951

22-4-4-2 Marsha Lee Rouggly, born January 24, 1955

22-4-4-3 Daniel Wayne Rouggly, born March 31, 1958

22-5 Stella Rouggly was born at Plattin Gap on May 12, 1891. She was the daughter who did such a fine job helping her father with the cultivation and harvesting on the farm when it was so difficult to hire men to help. She was the second of the sisters who were so attractive in the Old Plattin area in those years "when we were so young and gay". She could spend a day running a harvester on the farm, then in the evening appear as fresh and charming as a blossom at a party. On October 3, 1928, Stella married Hart England, son of Benjamin F. and Amanda Weaver England, of Rush Tower. Hart England died in a farm accident about 1950. They had no children. She lives on the Old Ben England farm today. Stella was truly an out-door girl and has always enjoyed hunting and fishing.

22-6 Julia Ann Rouggly was born at Plattin Gap on June 1, 1893 and was the third in the four-sister team who were such fun in the pre-WWI years at Plattin. She was engaged to Lancey Watts, a young law student at that time, and while all the boys respected that ring they enjoyed her company a great deal. She married Lancey Watts on May 25, 1922. Their children are as follows:

22-6-1 Dorothy Ann Watts married Robert Wellington on September 14, 1946. Their children are:

22-6-1-1 Thomas Lance Wellington, born on August 29, 1949

22-6-1-2 John Patrick Wellington, born on August 8, 1952

22-6-1-3 David Robert Wellington, born on November 28, 1953

22-6-1-4 James Peter Wellington, born on April , 1956

22-6-2 Frances Marie Watts, born July 9, 1926 married Robert Sigman. Their children are:

22-6-2-1 Anne Marie Sigman, born July 29, 1955

22-6-2-2 Amy Caroline Sigman, born January 15, 1960.

22-6-3 Robert Watts, born September 6, 19

In June 1917
Harvey Toulouse
and I decided
to enlist in the
Navy. We went
to St. Louis to-
gether to enlist

He was rejected
on the physical
exam. I was ac-
cepted.

The information
that we read on
the right, came
too late to be
worked into the
preceding his-
tory; but the
readers of this
must keep it in
mind for it is
correct.

It was gathered
by Leland R. Mc-
Clain, son of
Clarence; grand-
son of Jeremiah
(1814-1890) and
Mary Jane Rut-
ledge Mc Clain
(1830-1894)

Leland R. lives
at 210 Bailey
Road, Crystal
City, Missouri.

22-7 Mabel Rougely, the youngest of the seven children
of Alme and Elba Ann Mc Clain Rougely, was born at
their home at Platin Gap on August 6, 1895. She
was the fourth and youngest member of the "fabulous
foursons" mentioned several times in this sketch.
On December 3, 1927 she married Harvey Toulouse, son
of Charles Toulouse and Birdie Mc Mullin Toulouse,
who lived in the big brick house up on Dry Fork.
I have to insert here a fact about Birdie Toulouse,
because she is the only person who could "out-spell"
me at the country school spelling matches of that day.
I remember that I missed two words: Roseate and Phil-
ippines. I am not sure she beat me on both, but I am
sure she beat me on Roseate, for I spelled it "rosatte
Harvey and Mabel had one child, a daughter
22-7-1 Sylvia Elizabeth Toulouse, who married Robert
Beason on November 18, 1955. The Beasons have
a son,
22-7-1-1 Andrew Beason

Harvey and Mabel live to-day on the farm where Harvey
was born, on the Dry Fork of the Platin.

+ + + + +

In November 1961, Leland R. Mc Clain wrote as fol-
lows:

"Taken from the stones in the cemetery on the
Old Peter Patrick Mc Clain Farm, now owned by Clar-
ence Rougely, Platin Gap:

"Peter P. Mc Clain, died December 27, 1862
Age 50 years and 19 days.

"Elizabeth P. Daughter. Died January 23, 1863
Age 3 months, 5 days. This was carried at the
bottom of the above stone. I checked the dates
twice.

"Abigail, wife of A. T. Porter, died February 6,
1844, in the 29th year of her age. Clarence
Rougely did not know who this was."

The above information is valuable in that it truly
fixes the date of our Peter Patrick's birth as
June 8, 1812.

This information from Leland almost certainly places
Peter Patrick Mc Clain (1812-1862) as the first of
the children of Old Jeremiah I and Elizabeth.

The foregoing is all that we have at hand on the descendants of Peter Patrick Mc Clain (1812-1862). The next will run-down the descendants of Jeremiah II (1814-1890) as well as we can. Before starting the separate sketches for his children, I want to insert here a sketch about our Jeremiah II which was published in the 1876 Yearbook of Jefferson County, the main part of which is quoted by Mary Jane Boyer:

JEREMIAH Mc CLAIN (1814-1890)

Copied from page 163 of "Jefferson County, Missouri - in Story and Pictures" by Mary Jane Boyer-Tri-City Independent, 1956.

"Jeremiah Mc Clain was one of the settlers of Plattin Township, and he was born in Jefferson County, within a half a dozen miles of where he resided when this biographical sketch was written in 1876. His father was also named Jeremiah, and he was one of the first settlers of the Plattin. He came to what is now Jefferson County when a young man, settled on Plattin Creek when there were few white inhabitants in the country, and married Elizabeth Hines, the step-daughter of Peter P. Mc Cormack. The fourth child by this marriage was Jeremiah Mc Clain, the subject of this sketch, who was born on the Plattin the 10th day of December, 1814.

See Will of James Donnell, January 23, 1840 (appendix)

"He was brought up on the Plattin. On the 10th of July 1838, he married Mary Donnell, the daughter of James Donnell, and early resident of Jefferson County, from Tennessee. In the year of 1839, he moved on his farm in Section 2, Township 39, Range 5. When he was a young man, he was occupied, to a considerable extent, in teaming from the mines, a business, which in those days afforded the readiest means of obtaining money. However, he was a farmer and owned 660 acres of land.

Mary Jane died August 20, 1894

Jeremiah II died August 13, 1890

"His first wife died in January (25th) 1859 and his second marriage (July 9, 1860) was to Mary J. Rutledge, a daughter of William Rutledge of St. Francois County. Mrs. Mc Clain was born in North Carolina (January 20, 1830) and was reared in Perry County, Missouri. Jeremiah Mc Clain was the father of eleven (living in 1876) children, seven by his first wife, and four by his second wife. He was one of the old and respected citizens of this part of Jefferson County, where he has resided for the better part of sixty years in one neighborhood."

Idabel is a reliable girl, a college graduate and a student of this family tree.

* Here I want to return to that name "Hines". Idabel Cabaniss wrote as follows. "Auntie Katie (Mrs. Thos. L. McCormack) told me that grand-mother Mc Clain Pinson's mother was an only child of Ibby and a man named Alexander. She (Ibby) later married a man named Hinds, according to Auntie Katie and Mama." In a follow-up later on the same subject Idabel wrote, "I still believe this (the preceding quotation) is right. Mama and Auntie Katie were always together, and right."

I have stated elsewhere that I accept the evidence that Elizabeth's father was a man named Alexander. Therefore she was actually Elizabeth Alexander and the controversy about the names: Hines, Hinds, Hines, and Hinds is irrelevant. Of course there was a school teacher, Susan Hines, who mar-

The 1840 Census lists Joseph and his wife, with six sons and a daughter. He probably was born in 1790.

Lillie Mc Clain Strickland was the daughter of Emmett S. and Sally Mc Cormack Mc Clain.

This statistical information was furnished by Miss Gladys Shannon, 4558 Morganford Rd. St. Louis 16, Missouri

Bish died about 1945 in Phoenix. Jim and Elizabeth live in Festus. Mary Alice lives in St. Louis

Mr. Commodore Perry Hill, Jr. 904 Tyler St. Flat River, Mo. is an enthusiastic research-

ried James Mc Cormack (1792-1846). Susan was the mother of Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878), and a grand-mother of Lottie B. Mc Cormack. Then, of course, there was a Joseph Wines and probably his family, who came to Platten in 1802 with the Peter P. Mc Cormack party. But, so far, I have been frustrated completely in testing their kinship.

We have this personal description of our Jeremiah II as his grand-daughter, Lillie Mc Clain Strickland (1879-1961) recalled. Lillie was eleven years old when her grandfather died in 1890. He was about 6 feet tall, medium weight (about 190 lbs.), fair complexion, blue eyes, white hair; smooth-shaven, light coloring, cheery manner, talkative, happy, generous. She stated that he enjoyed walking as his exercise. My father, Emmett S. Mc Clain, once related that on the day before his death, he (Jeremiah II) walked over from his home to Emmett's place, about 1 1/2 miles, spent a pleasant afternoon eating water-melon, then, as he usually did, walked home again that evening.

My father said that Jeremiah II always had a house-full of kin-folks. The 1840 Census proves it; besides their infant son, there were two girls between 15 and 20, two girls between 10 and 15, and a boy under ten. They did better in the 1850 Census, for they had only John Blue, 7 years old, besides their own four living children.

41. The Family of James Thomas Mc Clain (1839-1922)

The first child, born to the newly weds, Jeremiah II and Clarissa Donnell Mc Clain, was a son, always known as "Jim Tom". He was born at the 1802 Homestead at Platten Gap on June 13, 1839 shortly before the new family was established on the Lower Platten on Section 2, Township 39, Range 5. On February 2, 1859, our Jim Tom was married to Martha Ann Berry (1842-1912), a daughter of W. G. Berry and Sarah Mc Cormack Hart (1811-1865) the widow of Seth Hart who died in 1836.

-Uncle Jim Tom and Aunt Martha established a home on the Platten-Rush Tower Road about five miles east of Platten, where their children were born, as follows:

- 41-1 Mary Louisa Mc Clain, born in 1862 and died at Festus, Mo. in 1949. Cousin Mary married J. B. Jennings of Festus. He was a widower with several children: James, "Bish", Elizabeth, and Mary Alice. She devoted her life to "mothering" these children and all of them loved her as their mother. She was a wonderful woman. Though she never had any children of her own, there are many who will never forget her. She died at Festus in 1949 and is buried there.
- 41-2 Sarah C. Mc Clain, born in 1865 at Platten, married Thomas Jefferson Hill, son of Aranaugh and Mary Elizabeth Hill. They had three children, as follows:
- 41-2-1 Willis Clark Hill, now living in Omaha, Nebraska, married Theresa Gorman of St. Paul, Minnesota, who is deceased. They had three daughters:
- 41-2-1-1 Laura Ann is married and has two children
- 41-2-1-2 Mary Belle
- 41-2-1-3 Marjorie
- Both of these daughters are living

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er in this family tree;

He is a grandson of Jim Irve McCornack, and a nephew of Thomas Jefferson Hill.

Most of this information came to me from Gladys Shannon, 4558 Morganford Road, St. Louis 16, Missouri

The Glazebrooks children, Everett, and the Fishers live at 2077 E. El Cajonita, La Habra, California

The James Mc C. Glazebrooks live at 6324 Aspen Way, Richmond, Va.

Gladys L. and Martha Evelyn live together. Gladys is a real help on this "grave digging" business!

with their father at 4119 North 42nd St. Omaha, Nebraska

41-2-2 Albert Ross Hill, married and living in Wisconsin. Has ten children!

41-2-3 Laura Ann Hill (1891-1919) married Grover Cleveland Gaines of Cutbank, Montana, who is deceased. They had ^{two} children:

41-2-3-1 Carrie Opal, married, living today in Cutbank. She has one son.

41-2-3-2 James Clayton, now deceased. One son.

41-3 Willis Clark Mc Clain (1867-1936) married Ida Cole, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Shelly Cole of Rush Tower, Jefferson, County, Mo. on September 22, 1897 at Rush Tower. Ida Cole was born September 2, 1872 in Jefferson County and died at La Habra, California October 22, 1960. Willis Mc Clain was the man who had the peculiar strands of white hair in an otherwise dark head. He was born on the Berry Homestead by which the Jim Tom Place was often described, on November 27, 1867 and died on his own place in St. Louis on March 13, 1936. Both he and Cousin Ida are buried in St. Louis. Their children are:

41-3-1 Mildred Mc Clain, born June 12, 1900 at Plattin, Mo. and married Everett E. Glazebrook of Festus. They moved to California. They have two children, namely:

41-3-1-1 Loretta M. married Carl Fisher, and they have two children and live at La Habra, California.

41-3-1-2 James Mc Clain Glazebrook married Gloria Marks. They have two daughters. They live in Richmond, Va.

41-3-2 Willis Cole Mc Clain, born at Plattin, Mo. February 1, 1903. Married on October 13, 1926, Gladys Primo who was born August 13, 1903, to John and Grace Mc Clain Primo. They, too, moved to California. They live in Baldwin Park, California. They had two daughters:

41-3-2-1 Barbara, married, has one son. She lives at Baldwin Park, Calif.

41-3-2-2 Louann died in 1945

41-4 Margaret Belle Mc Clain (1869-1947) married William Wesley Shannon of Rush Tower Mo. He died in 1941. They had four children, as follows:

41-4-1 Stuart L. Shannon, died in infancy

41-4-2 Gladys L. Shannon, single

41-4-2 Martha Evelyn Shannon, single

41-4-3 Mary Belle Shannon, married Benjamin F. Frick, Jr. who is now deceased. They had two children:

41-4-3-1 Peggy Ann, married Benjamin F. Smith, Jr. and have three children, with whom they live at Clayton, Missouri

41-4-3-2 Franklin Alan Frick, married Eugenia Heuch. Three children. All Live at Warson Woods, St. Louis Co.

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These notes containing some dates on the grand children of William Clark and Ida Cole Mc Clain are inserted here and this page is numbered -15-b-

Sent in by way of Leland R. Mc Clain.

Notes were sketched by Gladys Primo Mc Clain, Baldwin Park, Cal.

Collected and reported by Leland R. Mc Clain, 210 Bailey Road Crystal City, Missouri.

Marian Mildred Mc Clain Glazebrook, born 6-12-1900
Husband Edward Everett Glazebrook.
Daughter, Loretta Mildred Glazebrook Fisher, born 9-20-1920. Husband, Carl Fisher. son of Loretta and Carl Fisher, John Everett Fisher, 8-23-1953. Daughter of Loretta and Carl Fisher, Jane Elise Fisher, 7-5-1957
Son, James Mc Clain Glazebrook, born 3-11-1923. Wife, Gloria Marks. Their daughters, three of them, are: Helen Lynn Glazebrook, born 5-18-1950
Suzanne Jean Glazebrook, born 2-7-1955
Louise Mildred Glazebrook, born 9- -1960.

+ + + + +

Will the reader please keep this in mind when he comes to pages 29 and 30? This information was sent after pages 29 and 30 were written and duplicated.

Mary Angeline (Mc Clain) Thompson, 5-15-1857= 11-11-1945
Husband, George I. Thompson, 7-25-1855=3-5-1935

Children:

Marvin T. Thompson, 3-14-1880 (Retired)
Wife, Maude White Thompson.
One child, Dorothy H. Siebert, Festus, Mo.

Anna Gertrude Thompson Jewell, 1-27-1882, widow.
Lyle, Washington. Husband, Frank Jewell, deceased.
No children.

Carrie J. Thompson Simms, 10-1-1883=3-14-1947, buried Pevoly Cemetery. Husband, Columbus "Lum" Simms, 10-10-1883. Nine children. No records.

Jerry A. Thompson, 6-26-1885=2-8-1957. Single. Buried at Festus Cemetery.

Ethel Ersa Thompson Vaughn, 10-14-1889. Wife of George Vaughn at Plattin, Mo. Three children.

Lottie C. Thompson Wagner, 10-16-1891, wife of Aloys Wagner at Plattin, Mo. Four children.

L. Ruth Thompson Martin, 5-3-1897, wife of Richard Martin, Festus, Mo. Eleven children

Floyd D. Thompson, 2-7-1899. Single. Festus, Mo.

OK - 15-b-

Aunt Martha was a great grand-daughter of Old Peter P Mc Cormack of 1802 history.

Jim Tom died on April 4, 1921
Martha died February 22, 1912.

Uncle Reed was never seen reading a news paper but he kept up on events and discussed them intelligently at meal time.

He used the name of "W. R. McLane" on all records he signed Out West.

He had a mathematical mind! He could perform hard math problems "in his head"! He had a good general education.

He was with my father, Emmet S. Mc Clain, at Pioche, Nevada, the night of the Big Fire and Explosion that destroyed the town on September 15-16, 1871.

"Solitary habits" indeed! Sounds as if they had mental health experts in those days. That was really a good diagnosis.

41-5 Robert Cole Mc Clain (1880-1911) never married. He lived all his life with his parents at their farm, the Old Berry Place. I presume that he is buried in the same burial plot, on their farm, where his parents are buried. The farm is owned to-day by a family named Harness.

Uncle Jim was a very fine looking man, tall, well-built erect, and with a great head of fine grey hair. He is one who would have been noticed in any crowd almost anywhere. As I remember Aunt Martha, she was rather tall, thin, wiry and quiet. I remember very well attending her funeral on a cold, bleak day in the early part of 1912. Uncle Jim Tom died very suddenly at Festus, Mo. in 1921.

42. The Strange Story of William Reed Mc Clain (1841-1910)

This is more the story of a strange man, and one about whom there remains a mystery; the mystery of his life in the Wild West from about 1878 to 1888.

He was born on the 1839 homestead in 1841 and died at Farmington, Mo. on April 30, 1910. He is buried on the place where he was born beside his parents and relatives.

He never married that we know of. He had such a burning hatred for the Mormons that we suspected that in that ten years, 1878 to 1888, he may have had a romance that got mixed up some way.

During the Civil War he enlisted on the Confederate side, for the sympathies of his family ran that way. He was made a prisoner and paroled. He broke the parole, attempted to fight again, and was rising capture; when he took a quick departure about 1863-64 to the Far West. There he wandered for many years among the gold and silver camps from Montana to Mexico.

The story goes that he was a mining contractor in Utah about 1888-1889 when he killed a man in Beaver County, Utah in a dispute over a contract. Anyway, on January 22, 1889, he was committed to the State Hospital at Provo by the authorities of Beaver County.

On April 1, 1895, William R. Mc Clain was released in the custody of his brother, Emmett S. Mc Clain, my father, who between 1865 and 1877, had spent nine years with Uncle Reed in the West. He was brought to our home at Plattsburg, where he was a member of our family until the spring of 1906, when we bought the Old Ben Byrd place from Ed Cole. On the day we moved the last load of belongings to the new place, Uncle Reed caught a train to Festus and went to the home of his brother, John Curtis Mc Clain.

On August 10, 1906, he was committed to the Missouri State Hospital at Farmington, Mo. where he lived until his death on April 30, 1910.

I have checked all the records in Utah and cannot find any trace of a homicide charge, against Uncle Reed. The authorities at Provo reported that he was committed because of his solitary habits. He had "solitary habits" for sure! The authorities at Beaver City, the County Seat for Beaver County, reported that they had no records except the commitment papers of January 22, 1889. At the

It is unfortunate to have so much guess work in the sketch, but information and facts have been hard to come by, so far.

Samuel McMullin was the father of Margaret, who became the 2nd wife of James McCornack (1792-1846) in 1822. He is called "the native of Ireland" but the 1850 Census lists him at 82, born in N. C.

I have omitted all numbering here because I do not have enough facts and dates to arrange them usefully.

risk of disclosing a "skeleton in the closet", I pursued this inquiry, with no further results. Just frustration!

43. The Family of Elizabeth Jane Mc Clain (1843-1907)

Aunt Jane Mc Carty was born to Jeremiah II and Mary Clarissa Donnell Mc Clain at the 1839 Homestead in 1843. She was married to Napoleon B. Mc Carty, the second son of James and Letha C. Mc Carty of Tennessee, who came to the Plattin in 1831. Uncle Bone, as he was known, was born in 1836 according to the 1850 Census. It is assumed that James purchased the Samuel Mc Mullin farm about the time he moved to Missouri. It is assumed that the farm was passed down to Uncle Bone and Aunt Jane about 1860. Both Uncle Bone and Aunt Jane died in 1908, only a few days apart. They are buried in the Charter Churchyard.

Uncle Bone and Aunt Jane, in the settlement of the estate of Jeremiah Mc Clain II, following his death in 1890, acquired the 1839 home stead in Section 2, Township 39, Range 5. For many years they operated both farms, although the family continued to live on the old Samuel McMullin place up the Plattin. Finally Emmett Mc Carty, their son, built a new house on the Jeremiah II place, married Eva Cole of Rush Tower, and established a home on the site of the old 1839 farm-house.

Among the children of Uncle Bone and Aunt Jane were the following. They are not in chronological order.

- 43-1 Mary Mc Carty (1863-1932) never married
- 43-2 Louisa Mc Carty (1865-1828 married Charles Frazier (1866-1933)). Their children were:
 - 43-2-1 Pidie Frazier Stevens, now deceased
 - 43-2-2 Edith Frazier, married Ed. Holt. None of their children survived. They live at 503 Mississippi Avenue, Festus, Mo.
- Edward Mc Carty never married (1869-1942)
- Ella Mc Carty never married (1878-1957)
- Bryant Mc Carty married and had about ten children. Among his children were:
 - Claude Mc Carty, who died in St. Francois Co. in February 1961, and
 - Howard Mc Carty, Route 1, Bonne Terre, Mo.
- Ida Mcarty married and had two children
- 43- Emmett Smith Mc Carty, named after my father, married Eva Cole, daughter of Lewis Cole of Rush Tower. Both are now deceased. I knew him well, for many years. Prior to his marriage and while he lived at home with his parents, he rode past our home twice a day, going to the Old Jeremiah McClain II farm to work, and he would stop and tease us small children. Later he was a member of the school board at Plattin School, when I taught there. His wife, Eva Cole, was a sister of Ida Cole, who married Willis C. Mc Clain. Her brother was Newman F. Cole who married Pearl Mc Cornack. Another sister was Minnie Cadvallader. Their children were as follows:

Thanks to Leland R. Mc Clain, who made a personal examination of the writings on the grave-stones at the Old Charter Church Cemetery, we have this insertion, which shall be page 17-b.

Another son.

Leland has her marked "daughter" but I am sure she is Eva Cole, the wife of Emmett S. Mc Carty (1873-1919)

All these girls are children of Uncle Bone and Aunt Jane Mc-Carty

Jane Elizabeth Mc Carty's Family

W. Napoleon Bonaparte Mc Carty, born February 15, 1836 and died November 13, 1908.

Jane Elizabeth (Mc Clain) Mc Carty, born January 30, 1843 and died November 17, 1908.

Emmett S. Mc Carty, born March 26, 1873, and died April 27, 1919. (Son of Jane and Bone Mc Carty)

"Bryant B. Mc Carty, another son is not buried here. Lois Mc Carty Mc Yee, daughter of Emmett S. Mc Carty, told me that Howard Mc Carty was a son of Bryant B. Mc Carty, who had a large family (9 children) but she does not know Bryant's date of birth, death or where he is buried." - LRMCC

Ed Mc Carty, born 1869 and died 1942.

Eva A. Mc Carty, born September 16, 1870 and died November 3, 1947.

Miss Mary Mc Carty, born 1863 and died 1932.

Ella Mc Carty, born 1878 and died 1958.

Ida F. Pratt, born January 12, 1875 and died July 21, 1946. Husband was Louis W. Pratt, born October 15, 1879.

Louisa B. Frazier, born in 1866 and died in 1933. Husband was Charles M. Frazier, born 1865 and died in 1928.

Leland writes: "These were taken from the stones in Charter Cemetery and I checked the dates very closely."

+ + + + +

Please refer back to the bottom of page 14.

"The following was taken from the Old Jim Tom Cemetery" according to a late memo from Leland R. Mc Clain:

Sallie C. Hill, daughter of J. T. and Martha McClain was born October 14, 1865 and died May 3, 1892.

+ + + + +

OK

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JANUARY 10, 1917

TO THE
HONORABLE
MEMBERS OF THE
NAVY
JANUARY 10, 1917

ALL
MEMBERS OF THE
NAVY
JANUARY 10, 1917

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MEMBERS OF THE
NAVY
JANUARY 10, 1917

Lois Mc Carty
Mc Kee lives
at Plattin. Her
mailing address
is Route 3, Box
196, Festus, Mo.

Uncle Mitch Mc-
Cormack (1823-
1913) took as
his second wife
in 1872, "Aunt
Susan" McCarty.
But, her grave
stone gives her
date of birth:
1846, not 1841.

Mary Clarissa,
daughter of
James Donnell,
(1780-1845) who
came to Missouri
with his broth-
ers, Eliel and
Rev. Thomas in
1816. See the
Donnell Family.

The trans-conti-
nental rail road
was not completed
until 1869, four
years after the
Civil War ended.

Lois Mc Carty, (Mrs. Arch Mc Kee) whose
husband, Arch Mc Kee, is presently the sher-
iff of Jefferson County, is the owner of the
old 1839 homestead of her great-grandfather,
Jeremiah Mc Clain II. Lois and Arch have
several children. Their eldest child, a daugh-
ter,

Mary Sue Mc Kee, born about 1937, was
married in 1959, and now has a daugh-
ter,

Elizabeth Ann, born in December
1960.

Lindell Mc Carty, the only son of Emmett and
Eva Cole Mc Carty, died in his teen years.

Because the Mc Carty Family was influential in the
development and growth of Plattin Township, I want to in-
clude some names and facts obtained from the U. S. Census
and one or two other sources:

James F. Mc Carty, a native of Grainger County, Tennessee,
was born in 1808. His wife was Letha C., also born in Ten-
nessee about 1808-09. Their children, all born in Missou-
ri, are listed this way in the 1850 U. S. Census: Walter C.
born 1833, Napoleon B., born 1836, Elizabeth I., born 18-
34-35, James F., born 1838, Susan C., born 1841, Samuel
L. G., born 1845, and Sarah L., born 1848.

Mary Jane Boyer mentions Samuel L. Mc Carty thus:
"farmer and native of Jefferson County, was a settler of
1850" while the census has his birth date in 1845.

I always believed that Napoleon Bonaparte Mc Carty
was a brother of La Fayette "Lafe" Mc Carty. Since both
have names of French heroes, I am inclined to believe it
all the more. Lafe probably came along in the 1850's.

46 The Family of Emmett Smith Mc Clain (1849-1909)

Emmett Smith Mc Clain, this writer's father, was the
fifth son of Jeremiah II and Mary Donnell Mc Clain. He
was born on the Old 1839 Homestead December 23, 1849 and
died at his home on the Old John Creasy Place December 21,
1909 where he and his family had lived since 1878. He is
buried beside his first wife, Sally Mc Cormack, on the
Old Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878) farm about 150 yards north-
west of Plattin Village.

Emmett received what I estimate to have been about a
6th grade education, but he was an avid reader. He was a
constant reader of the daily news-papers and was well posted
on current politics, government, and business.

It seems that when he was about 16 years of age, his
family feared that he was contracting tuberculosis, "con-
sumption" it was called in those days, so they sent him off
to join his brother, William Reed Mc Clain, who was in Mon-
tana. Emmett got a job as teamster on an army supply train
at Fort Leavenworth, and drove to Fort Missoula. There he
joined up with Uncle Reed. They spent about nine years to-
gether in the gold and silver camps of the west. They hit
such roaring camps as both the Virginia Citys (Montana and
Nevada) Pioche, Tonibston, Globe, and many others. We know

Emmett also was a bus-driver for the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. This was not an auto-bus!!!!

Ben England's wife, Amanda, was Emmett's cousin.

Sally was a great granddaughter of Old Peter F. of 1802.

Lillie rode a beautiful black horse named, "Grover"

Eli Strickland settled on the Platten in 1803

James Strickland was a neighbor of Old Peter P.

John Strickland born in Tennessee in 1795 and Jane, his wife, born in South Carolina in 1812 were the parents of these,

William,	1831
Peter,	1832
Lucinda,	1835
Margaret E.,	1837
Thomas W.,	1839
Robert,	1840
Landon,*	1842
Henry W.,	1844
Helinda,	1845
Maria,	1846
Phoebe C.,	1850

so says the U. S. Census for 1850

positively that they were in Pioche, Nevada the night of the big fire and explosion, September 15-16, 1871, in which nine miners were killed and the town was destroyed. It was in the mines at Pioche that he suffered a broken leg which never fully mended, but which bothered him the rest of his life. We do not know how this could be, but there is a news item, copied from the Hillsboro paper, that on the night of August 2, 1870 he and Bud Berry stayed over night at the home of Benjamin F. Englad at Rush Tower. None of the family knew that Emmett Mc Clain possibly made a visit back home during the nine years he and Uncle Reed were together in the West.

Anyway, he finally came home for good about 1877. In September 1878 he and Sarah C. "Sally" Mc Cornack (1852-1891) were married. Sally was born at Platten on December 28, 1852, the daughter of Peter (1810-1878) and Emily Staples (1816-1872) McCornack. She died in St. Louis of cancer, on January 31, 1891. Emmett and Sally set up a home on the John Creasy place where Aunt Jane Creasy, a sister of Sally, had been left a widow and childless, due to a typhoid fever which took her husband and her daughter.

Sally's only child, Lillie, was born September 13, 1879. Lillie continued to live at the home of her father and her step-mother until January 8, 1899 when she was married to William "Bill" Strickland, the son of Landon and Martha Haverstick Strickland of Victoria. Bill Strickland was born on his parents' farm on the Old Platten-Victoria Road on September 2, 1876 and died in St. Louis, Mo. May 31, 1945. Lillie Strickland died at St. Louis, Mo. on August 15, 1961 in her 82nd year at the home of her daughter, Hazel Douglas, 6520 Myron Avenue, St. Louis 20. Here is the line-up for the family of Emmett and Sally Mc Clain:

- 46-1 Lillie, born September 13, 1879 died August 15, 1961 married Wm. Strickland, born September 2, 1876 and died May 31, 1945. Their children were as follows:
 - 46-1-1 Bernice Strickland, born May 31, 1902, married Leonard H. Wingfield, born June 13, 1901. They have one child, an unmarried daughter,
 - 46-1-1-1 Anna Louise Wingfield, born August 14, 1930.
 - 46-1-2 Hazel Strickland, born June 25, 1906, married Ray Foley Douglass, born January 2, 1904. They have one child, a son in college,
 - 46-1-2-1 Richard Alan Douglass, born September 19, 1943.
 - 46-1-3 Helen Strickland, born November 14, 1911 married Clarence W. Moeckel, born April 26, 1902. They have one child, a son,
 - 46-1-3-1 Ronald William Moeckel, born January 6, 1933 who is married to Carol Lefman. They have no children

On October 12, 1892 Emmett Smith Mc Clain was married to Mrs. Anna Belle Funkhouser, a young widow school teacher, whose parents were James Monroe and Margaret Ballard, of McLean County, Illinois. Annabel was born near Carmi, Illinois on February 25, 1866 and died at Festus, Mo. February 11, 1934. She is buried in the Gamel Cemetery in Festus, Mo.

This was the home of the parents of Dave, Tom and Sally Smetzer at Pleasant Grove.

My autobiography will seem a bit top-heavy, but I know more about my family than of any of the others. Please forgive me or go on to more interesting reading!

46-4-2 Wayne Lee on October 7th 1961, will marry Miss Suzanne Moander, daughter of Carol Moander of Keokuk, Iowa. Suzanne is a fine girl, who will be a wonderful wife for Wayne Lee.

The picture taken in Seattle on their way out is the only one we have of our father, Emmett Mc Clain.

travels of

Annabelle came to Jefferson County following the death of her first husband to join her brothers, Dave and Will Ballard, who were in the cattle business at De Soto. She obtained a certificate to teach and was teaching at the Pleasant Grove School on the Platten-Victoria Road and was boarding at the home of the Smetzer family during the courtship of my father.

She and my father were married at Hillsboro, Mo. and she came to the Creasy place to live. The children of this marriage, all of whom are living at this writing, September 1961, are as follows:

- 46-2 Earl Emmett Mc Clain, born October 13, 1893 at Platten, Mo. On August 28, 1921 was married to Leola Mae Bonebrake, eldest child of Harry Ewart and Alice Loflin Bonebrake, who was born at Rolla, Missouri, August 15, 1902. They have two children, Margaret Kathleen and Keithley Earl. The run-down on these people will appear later under 46-2 The Family of Earl Emmett Mc Clain (1893-
- 46-3 Olive Belle Mc Clain, born June 26, 1895 at Platten, Mo. On married Russell A. Cooper (1895-1960) of Festus. Russell was a son of Thomas Cooper and Martha Ogle Cooper. Their only child, still born.
- 46-4 Roy Lee Mc Clain, born July 24, 1902 at Platten. On June 16, 1928 married Myrtle Raley of Festus, who was born February 27, 1910 to John Cullen and Ida Maybell Raley at Festus, Mo. Their children are:
- 46-4-1 Donna Arlene, born June 16, 1934 at Crystal Heights, Crystal City, Mo. She is unmarried.
- 46-4-2 Wayne Lee, born December 20, 1935 at the same place.
- Roy is maintenance superintendent for the General Mills plant at Keokuk, Iowa and they live at 811 Franklin St. Keokuk.
- 46-5 Eva Afton, born at Platten, Mo. June 22, 1907. Married Joe Archie who died suddenly February 6, 1954, then in August 1959 married Balthazar Hacher of Belleville, Illinois. They are separated. Eva is a nurse and lives in Denver, Colorado. She never had any children.

In 1895, Emmett Mc Clain went to Provo, Utah, secured the discharge of his brother, William Reed Mc Clain, and brought Uncle Reed to live with us at our home.

In 1897-1898, Emmett Mc Clain helped to organize a party of five men who left for the Klondike Gold Diggings in time to be at the Sheep Camp Snow-slide on the Chilkoot Trail on the night of April 2-3, 1898. In this party was Emmett's brother-in-law, William Cyrus Ballard of De Soto, Joseph Felix Rozier (1875-1945) of Valles Mines, and two Mc Crearys (father and son) of the Rush Tower-St. Genevieve area. To read an exact account that parallels precisely the this party, read "The Argonauts of 1898", pages 142-154 in the Review of the Missouri Historical Society, Vol. LV, No. 2, for January 1961.

46-2 The Family of Earl Emmett Mc Clain (1893-

Miss Afton Smith a niece of Tom S. Byrd, of all my teachers, had the greatest influence on me. I thank her for encouraging, as did my mother, me to get an education.

In those days anyone could teach in Missouri, if he could pass the annual County Examinations.

In July 1917, Harvey Toulouse and I went to enlist together. He failed the physical exam.

Oddly, I never attended high school a day in my life; but have spent 28 years in high school teaching!

Leola was a summer student at the college. She was born at Rolla, Mo. on Aug. 15, 1902. Her hobby to-day is painting! She is truly an artist, I think!

Miami High School is a Class A High School of about 700 students. Since 1919 a member of the

Earl Emmett, the eldest son of Emmett Smith McClain was born on the Old Creasy Place about one-half mile west of Old Platin Village on October 13, 1893. He first attended a subscription school when about five years old, which was taught at Platin by a Mr. Ellis Fleming. The second year, he rode on horse-back behind his teacher, Mr. Thomas S. Byrd (1863-1945) at the Plucom School. In the fall of 1901, the new school at Platin was opened and there he received the remainder of his elementary schooling. Upon the death of his father in 1909, he went to work full time to help his mother and the family.

In 1913 he passed the examinations and obtained a certificate to teach. From 1913 to 1915 he taught the Platin School where he had, himself, gone to school from 1901 to 1908. The members of the school board were: Emmett S. McCarty, D. C. McCormack, and Thomas L. Donnell III. In the fall of 1915 he changed to teaching at the Telegraph School on the Pestus-Rush Tower Road. The members of that school board were: Aus Cadvallader, Louis Canepa and Bill Madison. All the while, in summers and spare time, he helped with the care of the farm at home. This continued until the spring of 1917. In 1915 he was raised to the Master Mason degree in Shekinah Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M. at Pestus.

In August he enlisted in the U. S. Navy at St. Louis and after a training period at Great Lakes, went to sea duty, where he served as seaman on the U. S. S. Nebraska. In 1919 he was released from active duty and put on reserve status. He was honorably discharged from the navy in August 1920.

In the spring of 1919, he enrolled at Missouri State Teachers College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri as a special student. Having never attended high school, he had to make up his entrance requirements while taking some other courses in college. After many summer sessions, he received the B. S. Degree in Education in 1925.

In the spring of 1920 he met his future wife, Leola Mae Bonebrake, the daughter of Harry Ewart and Alice Loflin Bonebrake. On August 28, 1921 they were married by the Rev. E. H. O'Rear, pastor of the Methodist Church at her home on Sprigg Street, Cape Girardeau. Immediately following their wedding, the newly weds went to Lime, Colorado where Earl had a contract to be principal of the Lime Consolidated School, Pueblo, Colorado. There he served two years then accepted the position of principal of the Benjamin Franklin School District No. 24 at Inspiration, Arizona.

On August 31, 1923, he began a term of service in Arizona which includes: eleven years, 1923-1934, as principal of the Benjamin Franklin School, twenty five years, 1934-1959, as principal of the Miami High School, and thus far, 1959-1961, three years as teacher in the Miami High School. During these years the Benjamin Franklin School and the Miami Area Schools all became one district, Miami Area School District No. 40, Gila County, Arizona.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM 1630 TO 1800

<p>The first settlement in Boston was made by a group of Puritan ministers and their families, who arrived in 1630. They were led by John Winthrop, who gave the famous "City upon a Hill" speech. The settlement was initially called "Boston" and was part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.</p>	<p>1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666 1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693 1694 1695 1696 1697 1698 1699 1700 1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 1716 1717 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782 1783 1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791 1792 1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798 1799 1800</p>
<p>The city grew rapidly in the 17th century, becoming a major center of trade and commerce. It was the site of the Boston Tea Party in 1773, a key event in the American Revolution. The city was also the site of the Boston Massacre in 1770, another important event in the Revolution.</p>	<p>1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100</p>
<p>The city continued to grow and develop throughout the 18th and 19th centuries. It became a major center of industry and commerce, and was the site of many important events in American history. The city was also the site of the Boston Tea Party in 1773, a key event in the American Revolution.</p>	<p>2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 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2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 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North Central
Association of
Colleges and
Secondary Schools

No one would be-
lieve the fish-
ing stories of
the dry-fly fish-
ing experiences
over many years
of summers in
Wyoming, so we
will not relate
any of them.

Kathleen to-day
is a member of
the "Regional
School Board
where her child-
ren go to school.

Van is a Scottish
Rite Mason, Shrin-
er and success-
ful business man.
He graduated at
Hobron Academy,
and attended
Colgate Univer-
sity. He was
born at Boston
February 8, 1918.
He came home an
Air Force Capt-
ain. His hobby
is skin-diving.

After many summer sessions and many miles to and
from the West back at the University of Missouri, he was
awarded the Master's Degree in the summer of 1929.

In community service work, Earl Mc Clain served as
president of the Miami Rotary Club in 1938-39, and is to-
day an Honorary Member of that club. In 1950-1951 he was
instrumental in organizing the Miami Chamber of Commerce
and was its charter president that year. In 1944-46 he
received the Degrees of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Tus-
son, Arizona. Since then he served three years as secretary
and one year as president of the Albert Pike Scottish Rite
Club, of Miami-Globe-Superior-Ray-Hayden, Arizona.

His best loved hobby is trout fishing with his son
in Wyoming. This work on the genealogy comes second as a
past time activity. Traveling takes up most all of the
vacations, and since 1930 every state, except North Dakota,
Alaska, and Hawaii have been visited on travel trips with
his wife.

The sketch for Leola's family, the Bonebrakes, is al-
ready about completed and will be on file, with this one,
in the Missouri Historical Association Library at Columbia,
Missouri.

The children, a son and a daughter, of Earl Emmett
and Leola Bonebrake Mc Clain will follow:

46-2-1 Margaret Kathleen Mc Clain was born at Line,
Pueblo, County, Colorado on February 26, 1923.
Her elementary education started at the Benjamin
Franklin school, Inspiration, Arizona and was
completed at the Inspiration-Addition School
in Miami, Arizona. From 1936-1940 Kathleen
attended the Miami High School where her
father was the principal. She graduated with
honors in May 1940.

From 1940-1943 she attended the University of
Arizona, even during the summer sessions. She
won honors in Spanish and music. Her sorority
was Chi Omega. In the spring of 1943 she met
Lt. Francis L. Van Burskirk, son of Lothair and
Dorothy Whitmore Van Burskirk of Boston, Mass.
Van was a B-24 pilot training at Davis, Northern
Air Base. He was about to be sent to the South
Pacific Combat Area, so Kathleen withdrew from
the university and they were married at Tucson
March 26, 1943.

Van completed his Pacific Tour of Duty in the
summer of 1944, and after a year at Dayton Air
Force Base, Ohio, he was released from active
duty and they went to Massachusetts to live.
Their home today is on Tescayogansett Road, East
Orleans, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Their children are as follows:

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the sum of ... Dollars

for ...
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All these kids swim like fish love to water ski and to ice skate.

Their parents have pressed them to be experts in the water sports with excellent success.

Kathanne could learn to love the West! but the others, I doubt it a lot.

Keith was an expert model air plane builder. There's no doubt that he had planned all his life to be a pilot.

Knowing our apprehensions about the dangers, he never told us that he had signed for pilot training until after he had reported at Denton, Texas.

Then he went to Columbus, Miss. for primary school. Then at Luke he became a Mustang pilot, F-51c.

46-2-1-1 A baby boy, born prematurely died same day, February 1944, and buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Miami, Arizona.

46-2-1-2 Kathanne, born at Dayton AFB, Dayton, Ohio, on February 16, 1945. She is a senior at Orleans High School, member National Honor Society, who plans to attend University of Vermont in the fall of 1962

46-2-1-3 Keith Lothair, born at Weston, Mass. February 9, 1946, a junior at Orleans High School, member National Honor Society, a Senior sea scout, loves the ocean and sailboats, hopes to enter the Naval Academy when he completes high school.

46-2-1-4 Bruce "Busty" born at Wayland, Mass. July 6, 1949. Red-head, Freckles. Lots of personality. Sixth grade.

46-2-1-5 Laurie Ann, born at Wayland, Mass. May 14, 1953. She is the cutie. Third grade. Likes the piano. Swims and dives like a fish!

46-2-2 Captain Keith Earl Mc Clain was born at Globe, Arizona on August 13, 1928, the only son of Earl and Leola Bonebrake Mc Clain, of Inspiration, Arizona. He completed his elementary education at the Inspiration-Addition School in Miami and graduated from the Miami High School in June 1946, completing the college preparatory course. His boyhood interests were toy cars, model airplanes, and trout fishing. In the fall of 1946, he matriculated at the University of Arizona.

In the university he was a member of the Seaboard and Blade and the advanced Air Force ROTC. His fraternity was Delta Chi. He majored in biological science, and minored in math. He was commissioned in the USAF Reserve in 1950. He graduated in 1951, and taught at Judson Boys School at Scottsdale, Arizona for three months, then was called up for pilot training in March 1951.

He received his wings at Reese AFB, Lubbock, Texas on May 2, 1952 and did his fighter-bomber training at Luke Field, Arizona, where he graduated on August 9, 1953. After a two weeks trout fishing trip to Wyoming he flew away to Korea on August 28, 1952.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most plausible is the theory of spontaneous generation.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that this theory is based on the fact that life is a complex of many different parts, and that these parts are all derived from a common ancestor. The author shows that this theory is supported by the facts of the history of life on earth.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence for the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the evidence is very strong, and that the theory is well supported by the facts of the history of life on earth.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the theory has important implications for the study of the history of life on earth, and for the study of the origin of life.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the conclusions of the author. It is shown that the theory of spontaneous generation is the most plausible theory of the origin of life, and that it is well supported by the facts of the history of life on earth.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most plausible is the theory of spontaneous generation.

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The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the theory has important implications for the study of the history of life on earth, and for the study of the origin of life.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the conclusions of the author. It is shown that the theory of spontaneous generation is the most plausible theory of the origin of life, and that it is well supported by the facts of the history of life on earth.

Keith is a fine dry-fly fisherman. His success in this art in far away streams of Wyoming, Montana, Alaska has been fantastic.

Jerry's mother traces her line back to the first families in New England in the 1620's.

The church where Keith and Jerry were married dates back to 1640.

During the four years they were at Maxwell AFB they lived in the town. At Shaw, they have lived on the base. Their P.O. address is Box 428, Shaw AFB, So. Carolina.

At this writing, October 1961, Capt. Keith is checking out for the RF-101 school and he is likely, as a 101 pilot, to get over seas duty soon.

In the Korean fracas, he flew 40 combat missions while at the same time he was checking out in the F-80 jets. Altogether he flew 100 combat missions, the latter 60 in the jets, for that was the end for the famed Mustang of World War II. He received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with numerous Oak Leaf Clusters and several citations. He returned to Arizona late in May 1953 with 45 days leave. During that leave, he was in Wayland, Massachusetts visiting with his sister, Kathleen, where he met the girl who was soon to be his wife, Margery "Jerry" Morgan, the only daughter of Charles T. Morgan, (1895-1951) and Helen Carter Morgan.

In August 1953 he began a tour at Shaw AFB, South Carolina continuing to date (October 1961) except for a four year stint at the Air Force University at Maxwell AFB, and a ten-month TDY at Fairbanks, Alaska.

At Wayland's First Church, on February 6, 1954, he was married to Miss Margery Morgan in a candle-light ceremony. Jerry was born at Wayland on July 27, 1931 and had been employed for several years at Bachrach's Studios in Boston.

In 1952 before he took off for Korea, Keith had received the Entered Apprentice and the Fellowcraft Degrees in Freemasonry. Immediately following his return he was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason and is a member of Doric Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M. at Miami, Arizona.

They live to-day on the base at Shaw AFB. Their children are as follows:

- 46-2-2-1 Susan Elizabeth, born at Shaw AFB on December 19, 1955. She is very blonde, with blue eyes. She is already a fine swimmer.
- 46-2-2-2 Matthew Earl, was born at Montgomery, Alabama on August 23, 1958. He is "cotton top" now and looks exactly like his father did at the same age.
- 46-2-2-3 Stuart Morgan, was born at Shaw AFB South Carolina, on October 6, 1961. His father reported that he looks "exactly like his big brother."

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of
 the rate of reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is found that
 the most reliable method is that of measuring the change in weight
 of the solid as the reaction proceeds. This method is applicable to
 all cases in which the solid is insoluble in the liquid. It is
 found that the rate of reaction is proportional to the surface area
 of the solid, and that it is also proportional to the concentration
 of the liquid. The rate of reaction is also found to be proportional
 to the temperature. The results of the experiments are summarized in
 the following table:

Temperature (°C)	Rate of Reaction
10	0.1
20	0.2
30	0.4
40	0.8
50	1.6
60	3.2
70	6.4
80	12.8
90	25.6
100	51.2

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various factors which influence the rate of reaction. It is found that
 the rate of reaction is influenced by the nature of the solid, the
 nature of the liquid, the concentration of the liquid, the temperature,
 and the surface area of the solid. The results of the experiments are
 summarized in the following table:

Ermett Mc Clain was a Democrat. He believed in Free Trade! He was absolutely honest to a fault! He could tolerate stupidity but hated hypocrisy! He went to Church, but was not a church-member. He certainly believed in God.

He was deeply interested in schools and education. He was a chief mover in getting a new school at Plattin in 1900-01.

For years Horace had come to his brother's home for Christmas. I remember that we were expecting Horace and wondered if he missed the train. Later a telegram brought the bad news. His death brought a very great grief to my father, for he (Ermett) had special sort of love for Horace.

Horace looked a great deal like my Dad, but he had a mop of red hair, while my father's hair was black. Both had blue eyes.

In 1906, Ermett Mc Clain in partnership with his brother-in-law, Dave Ballard, bought the Ben Byrd farm from Ed and Birdie Cole. We moved from the Old Creasy Place to the Cole Place that spring. For two crop seasons he worked very hard although he was very close to his 60 year mark, - much too hard! The partnership was unsatisfactory and in 1908 we sold out and moved back to the place where we lived before. In 1909 it was easy to see that Ermett was ill with some sort of lung trouble. By June it was established that he had tuberculosis. As fall came he had to take to his bed and on December 21, 1909 the end came. The disease he had fled to the West to escape at 16 had put an end to his life at 60!

On a cold, cloudy day on December 23, 1909 the last rites were read by Rev. Kincaid in the front room, actually in the old log room of the Creasy House and Ermett was laid to rest in the Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878) family plot beside his first wife, Sally. The oldest relative to attend my father's funeral was Uncle Eli (Eliel Foster) Donnell, who was then 78 years old, and who would live to be 93.

It is curious that my father, who could have answered so many of my questions about the family history (for I was always interested in the history of my ancestors) was not even interested. He often turned by questioning aside with this quip: "Son, if you search long enough, you will find a member of our family hanging by a rope from a tree!"

47 History of the Horace C. Mc Clain Family

Horace C. Mc Clain was born at the 1839 home of Jeremiah II (1814-1890) and Mary Clarissa Donnell Mc Clain (1822-1859) at Plattin on March 1, 1852 and died on December 31, 1904 at his home at Valles Mines from an injury received on December 24, 1904 in a mine accident where he was working. In 1876 he was married to Frances Ann Rowe, daughter of William and Grace Hadrins Rowe (natives of England), who was born January 7, 1851 and died at Valles Mines, Mo. December 26, 1893. Both Horace C. and Frances Ann are buried in the Rowe Family Cemetery at Valles Mines, Mo. Their children were as follows:

47-1 Cole Mc Clain, the eldest, was born August 3, 1877. He never married. While working as a member of the train crew for the M. R. & B. T. Rail Road, he was killed in an accident at Herculaneum, Mo. on March 10, 1910. He lies in an un-marked grave beside his parents in the Rowe Family burial ground at Valles Mines, Mo.

47-2 Grace Mae "Mame" Mc Clain was born on February 6, 1879 at Valles Mines, and died at St. Louis, Mo. on August 31, 1931. On December 29, 1909 she was married to John Primo, son of F. C. and Katherine Primo of Kinsey, Mo. John was born at Kinsey on December 9, 1878 and is living to-day at St. James Mo. I visited with him in June 1960 and he told

While a great deal of this information was furnished by John Primo, a man in his 83d year, and to whom I feel deeply indebted, it is easy to see that much is left out of this account for the Horace C. McClair Family.

If, perchance, a copy of this incomplete sketch comes to the hand and eyes of one who knows about these members of that family, I do urge that he or she will complete this sketch.

Jim and Ella are now in their 81st year. I presume that they have celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary are now.

I believe that Ed Mc Clain was employed in the shops of the IR&MT R. R.

me that he had not visited a doctor in 29 years! He looked, then in his 83rd year, as fit as a man of 50 and that probably he would never need a doctor! Until he retired at 65 he worked as a rail road engineman; first for the Old M. R. & B. T. R. R. and later for the Terminal R. R. at St. Louis Union Station.

John and "Mame" Primo had the following children:

- 47-2-1 Cecil Lloyd Primo, born December 25, 1901
- 47-2-2 Gladys E. Primo, born August 13, 1903. She married Cole Mc Clain, the son of her mother's cousin, Willis Mc Clain. Cole was born February 1, 1903 at Platin. Cole and Gladys are living, at last report, 4356 Hornbrook Avenue, Baldwin Park, California.
- 47-2-3 Sylvan W. Primo, born July 5, 1906, and died December 31, 1950.
- 47-2-4 Bernice I Primo, born February 7, 1909 and died in 1948
- 47-2-5 Donald C. Primo, born October 17, 1912 and died at Los Angeles, California on April 17, 1960. He was married but had no children.

In a letter to me in February 1960, John Primo wrote: "I have six grand-children and eight great-grand-children, so I have a great deal to be proud of and to be thankful for." He did not name the children and grand-children, though I had requested them. So there is no doubt that there should be not less than fourteen names in the above line-up.

47-3 Ella Mc Clain, born at Valles Mines on January 23, 1881. She became the housekeeper for the family, following the death of her mother. I remember well how that she had the respect of her brothers who were still living at home before her marriage to to James "Jim" Dunt, her childhood sweet heart. Jim was a son of William and Celia Dunt, who operated a mercantile establishment at Valles Mines for many years. Jim and Ella live to-day at 3856 Mc Donald Ave. St. Louis 16, Mo. They never had any children. I remember Ella, in her early girlhood days, as a red-headed, slightly built, blue-eyed, young woman with a few freckles. I thought she was very pretty.

47-4 Edward Mc Clain, was born December 1, 1885 at Valles Mines. He was a red-head and looked much like his father must have looked when young. He married Clara Thurman, the daughter of Clay and Sally Thurman of Bonne Terre, Mo. They had one child, a daughter

47-4-1 Marjorie Mc Clain, who was truly a beautiful child about 10 years old, the only time I ever saw her. That was Labor Day 1916. They lived at Bonne Terre, Mo.

Mc Clain marries
Mc Clane! Whose
spelling is the
accepted form in
this family?
Mc Clain, of
course!

Some of this
data on dates
was copied from
grave stones in
the Rowe Family
Cemetery at Val-
les Mines by
Mrs. Evelyn Shi-
der, a daughter
of Mr. A. P.
Rowe, of Valles
Mines. We are
very thankful
to her for this
help.

47-5 Clyde Richard Mc Clain, born at Valle Mines,
March 24, 1889. He married Bertha Mc Clane
and they live at 102, Bell Drive, Warner-
Robbins, Georgia. They have three children:

47-5-1 Carl E. Mc Clain

47-5-2 Vera Mc Clain

47-5-3 June Mc Clain

I had a letter from Clyde, in response to mine
requesting information about the family. He replied that
all the Family History was in the hands of his sister, Ella.

47-6 Charles Mc Clain, born at Valles Mines, November
20, 1892. Charles was married to Sophia
November 8, 1919. Charles was only a year older
than I, so we played together on visits as boys.
He was another red-head with a few freckles in
those days. It has been 50 years or more!

Charles and Sophia have two children, both boys:

47-6-1 Melvin Mc Clain

47-6-2 Charles Mc Clain II

I know that there was a daughter, named Etta Mc Clain,
who married a Pratt Goff. They lived out in the De Soto
area some place. I can remember that Etta visited at our
home many years ago, possibly before she was married. But
I have no facts. Do not know of any children. When one re-
examines the dates between the births, one might suppose
that she came along about 1883 or 1887.

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The following table shows the number of persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education, from the year 1870 to 1899. The table is divided into two columns, one for the number of persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education, and the other for the number of persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education. The table is divided into two columns, one for the number of persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education, and the other for the number of persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education.

The eldest child Etta, whose history was completely omitted in the foregoing sketch.

Sketched by Gladys Ella Primo Mc Clain, Balwin Park, California

Recently received by way of Leland R. Mc Clain, we have the following information that belongs to the children and grand children of Horace C. Mc Clain. This sheet will be inserted and numbered -27-b- Rather than try to reorganize the items according to the regular scheme I have been using, I shall copy the parts that have not been covered before, just as they were written.

Caroline Etta Mc Clain Goff, born August 18, 1875 and died in 1934. Her husband was Pratt Goff. No records. They had three children of whom there are no records except their names: Irene, Charles and Jeremiah.

Jim Bunt, husband of Ella McClain Bunt, was born December 20, 1882. Ella's full name was Florence Ella Mc Clain.

Coke Mc Clain's full name was Augustus Coke Mc Clain.

Ed Mc Clain's full name was Jeremiah Edward Mc Clain. His daughter, by his first wife, is presently Mrs. Marjorie Cahoon, Holland, Pemiscot County, Missouri.

Here is the completed run-down on the children of Grace Mayme and John Primo's family:

Cecil Lloyd Primo, 12-25-1901. Wife, Ellora Graef. Daughter, Patricia Ann Primo Tabler, 12-3-1934. Son of Patricia and Robert Tobler, Randy Wayne Tobler, 6-20-1958. Expecting again soon!

Gladys Ella Primo Mc Clain, 8-13-1903. Husband Willis Cole Mc Clain, 2-01-1903. Daughter, Barbara Mae Mc Clain Ranval, 7-21-1932. Laurent Edward Ranval, son of Barbara and Laurent Ranval, 7-12-1959. Louann Renee Ranval, 12-13-1960, daughter of Barbara and Larry Ranval. Ida Louann Mc Clain, daughter of Gladys and Cole Mc Clain, born 9-16-1934 and died 7-22-1943.

Sylvan Woodward Primo, 7-5-1906 and 12-31-1950. Wife, Irene. Son, John Charles Primo, 11-3-1939. Wife, Maine. Daughter, Geneva Gaye Primo, 8-22-1959. A son, Charles S. Primo.

Bernice Iona Primo Hammond, 2-7-1909; died 1-2-1949. Husband, James D. Hammond. Daughter, Vonda Lee Hammond, 2-1-1931. Husband, Arthur Gregor. Daughter, Leah Caprice Gregor, 2-26-1953. Son, Brett Hammond Gregor, 11-21-1955. Son of Bernice and James D., James Danford Hammond II, 5-6-1934. Their daughter, Darrin Elisa Hammond, 9-25-1961. Daughter of Bernice and James D., Lonnie Rae Hammond, 6-14-1935. Husband Richard Funderburg. Daughter, Marla Kelly Funderburg, 6-29-1955; Son, Mark Hammond Funderburg, 11-8-1956; Daughter, Jan Marie Funderburg, 11-17-1958

Donald Coke Primo, 10-17-1912, died 4-17-1960. Wife, Mildred Tabler. No children.

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For this information I am indebted to Le-land L. McClain
290 Bailey Road
Crystal City,
Mo.

George is the oldest living Mc Clain in this line.

Since in some cases here, I notice several years between births of the children, I wonder if other children, probably died young, belong in this list.

48 The Family of John Ennis Mc Clain (1854-1942)

John Ennis (or Ennis), son of Jeremiah II and Mary Donnell Mc Clain was born on the 1839 homestead at Plattin on April 20, 1854 and died at Festus, Mo. on January 16, 1942. On September 18, 1873 he married Susan Elizabeth Walker; who was born June 6, 1857 and died at Festus, Mo. on May 27, 1941. Both are buried in the Ganel Cemetery at Festus, Mo. During the earlier years of their marriage they lived on a farm about one mile west of Plattin on the north side of the De Soto road. About 1902, they moved to Festus, where the family has lived ever since.

The children of Uncle Johnny and Aunt Susan were as follows:

- 48-1 George Allen Mc Clain was born at Plattin on December 7, 1879. He never married. He lives today with his sister at 119 No. 8th Street, Festus, Mo.
- 48-2 Florence A. Mc Clain was born at Plattin on February 8, 1883. She married a Mr. Steiner, who is deceased. They had five children. She lives at 420 Russell Ave., in Festus, Mo.
- 48-3 William Reed Mc Clain was born at Plattin August 17, 1884 and died at Tucson, Arizona on November 8, 1958. He is buried at Festus. He married and has two daughters who teach in the Tucson City Schools.
- 48-4 Daisy Etta Mc Clain was born at Plattin January 16, 1891 and died at Festus on October 22, 1958. She married Leon Goodman.
- 48-5 Jennie Mc Clain was born at Plattin on October 12, 1893. She married Henry Courtois of Festus. They live at 119 North 8th Street, Festus.
- 48-6 Horner E. Mc Clain was born at Plattin on July 1, 1895.

I am hoping to receive more details on the grandchildren of John E. Mc Clain before this sketch is finally run. In that case, I intend to insert another page or two following this one.

For the purpose of the present investigation, the following data were collected from the records of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, for the years 1910 to 1920.

The following table shows the number of persons in the United States, by race and sex, for the years 1910 to 1920.

The following table shows the number of persons in the United States, by race and sex, for the years 1910 to 1920.

D. A. Thompson,
Uncle Dave,
came to Plattsin
in 1841 from
Greene County,
Tennessee.

His wife, Aunt
Ann, was a daugh-
ter of Peter P.
Mc Cormack, Jr.
thus she was a
grand-daughter
of Old Peter P.
the Irishman
who headed the
party to the
Plattsin in 1802.

Iva Roughly Boy-
ce sent me this
information,
but we are not
at all sure of
the proper chro-
nological order
of the children,
since we do not
have the dates
of birth.

Other children
of Dave and Ann
Thompson, besides
George Thompson,
were: Eller Eli-
zabeth, who mar-
ried Reed Porter
Laura, who mar-
ried Julian Sher-
man, and Will,
who married
Emma Gaines.

The Dave Thomp-
son Place was on
the Hocum about
a mile southeast
of the Jim Tom
Mc Clain place.

49 The Family of Mary Angeline Mc Clain (1857-1945)

Mary Angeline, the youngest child of Jeremiah II
and Mary C. Donnell Mc Clain, was born on the
1839 homestead at Plattsin, Mo. in May 1857 and
died at Festus, Mo. on November 11, 1945. She
married George Thompson, son of Uncle Dave and
Aunt Ann Thompson. Uncle George Thompson was
born on the Plattsin in 1855 and died at Festus
in 1935. Aunt Mary and Uncle George are buried
at Festus.

I remember Aunt Mary extremely well although they
lived several miles from us. In 1909 when my
father was in his last illness she came to our
home and spent many days helping us to take care of
him. At that time she was 52 years of age, but
I recall vividly how handsome she was. She must
have been a beauty in her teens! She had red hair.
She was very kind and sweet and attractive. Her
children were as follows:

49-1 Ollie Thompson, born at Plattsin
married Tolman Evans, a brother of Harry
Evans, and the eldest son of Cynthia Mc Cor-
mack (1854-1923), who, as a widow, married
Mr. Rudy Perkins. Cynthia was a daughter of
"Uncle Mitch" Mc Cormack (1923-1913)
Ollie and Tolman had two children:

49-1-1 Elbert Evans, born at Plattsin,
married Edna Thompson, daughter of
Will Thompson, and a niece of Uncle
George Thompson (1855-1935)

49-1-2 Ollie Evans, born at Plattsin,
married Cecil Frazier

Ollie Thompson must have died before 1900
for I do not remember ever seeing her, al-
though I remember Tolman and their children.

49-2 Marvin Thompson, born at Plattsin
married Maude White. They had a daughter
49-2-1

49-3 Ethel Thompson, born at Plattsin about 1890.
Married George Vaughn, son of James Vaughn,
about 1905. They became the owners of the
Emmett S. Mc Clain farm about 1920 and live
there to-day. Their children are as follows:

49-3-1 Hellie Vaughn, born at Plattsin
married Everette Miller. Their child-
ren are as follows:

49-3-1-1 Lola Miller married Dave Crosby

49-3-1-2 Charlotte Miller married Jack
Dollar

49-3-1-3 Sue Miller married Neil Hewitt

49-3-2 Mary Vaughn, born at Plattsin
married Ralph Matthis. No children.

49-3-3 Harold Vaughn, born at Plattsin

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I
THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
The first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He sailed from Spain and reached the island of San Salvador in the West Indies. This was the first of many voyages that he made to the New World.

After his first voyage, Columbus made several more trips to the Americas. He discovered the Gulf of Mexico and the Yucatan Peninsula. He also explored the Caribbean Sea and the northern coast of South America.

Columbus's voyages opened up a new world of exploration and discovery. They led to the establishment of colonies and the development of a new society in the Americas.

The discovery of America was a major event in the history of the world. It changed the course of human civilization and led to the development of a new world.

The history of the United States is a story of discovery, exploration, and the development of a new society. It is a story that has shaped the world and continues to shape it today.

CHAPTER II
THE EARLY YEARS
The early years of the United States were a time of growth and development. The country was founded in 1776 and grew from a small colony to a large nation.

The first President of the United States was George Washington. He led the country through its early years and established the foundations of the nation.

The early years of the United States were a time of great challenges and triumphs. The country grew and developed, and its people worked hard to build a better future.

The history of the United States is a story of a nation that has overcome many difficulties and has grown into a powerful country.

The United States is a country of many people and many cultures. It is a country that has made great contributions to the world and continues to do so today.

49-3-4 Chester Vaughn, born at Plattin
and died in 1957. Married Pearl
Wright. Their children are:
49-3-4-1 George Vaughn
49-3-4-2 Martha Vaughn
49-3-4-3 Nellie Ethel Vaughn
49-3-4-4 Steven Curtis Vaughn
49-3-4-5 Chester Samuel Vaughn

49-4 Carrie Thompson, born at Plattin
and married a Mr. Simms of Pevely

49-5 Gertrude Thompson, born at Plattin
and married Frank Jewell. No children

49-6 Jerry Thompson, born at Plattin
never married. Died at Festus about 1957

49-7 Lottie Thompson, born at Plattin
married a Mr. Wagoner. They own and live on
the Tullock Farm, once the home of Peter Mc-
Cormack (1810-1878).

49-8 Ruth Thompson, born at Plattin
married a Mr. Martin

49-9 Floyd Thompson, born at Plattin
never married. Died at Festus

Mrs. Lottie Wag-
oner, Route 1,
Festus, Mo.

Ruth lives at
710 Ridge Ave.,
Festus, Mo.

Please use the
space at the
right for cor-
rections and
additions.

1. The first part of the paper
 is devoted to a general
 survey of the subject.
 It is divided into three
 main sections: the first
 dealing with the history
 of the subject, the second
 with the present state
 of the subject, and the
 third with the future
 prospects of the subject.

The second part of the paper
 is devoted to a detailed
 study of the subject.
 It is divided into two
 main sections: the first
 dealing with the theory
 of the subject, and the
 second with the practice
 of the subject. The first
 section is further divided
 into three sub-sections:
 the first dealing with the
 foundations of the theory,
 the second with the
 development of the theory,
 and the third with the
 application of the theory
 to the practice of the
 subject. The second
 section is further divided
 into two sub-sections:
 the first dealing with the
 principles of the practice,
 and the second with the
 methods of the practice.

The third part of the paper
 is devoted to a summary
 of the results of the study.
 It is divided into two
 main sections: the first
 dealing with the conclusions
 of the study, and the
 second with the recommendations
 of the study.

The fourth part of the paper
 is devoted to a list of
 references. It is divided
 into two main sections:
 the first dealing with the
 books and articles cited
 in the paper, and the
 second with the other
 references.

The fifth part of the paper
 is devoted to a list of
 appendices. It is divided
 into two main sections:
 the first dealing with the
 tables and figures, and
 the second with the other
 appendices.

Jeremiah II and his second family.

Civil War and Border Raids bring ruin.

Dave Smetzer had a brother, Tom, and a sister, Sally, who were great friends of my mother. Mother lived at the home of their parents when she taught the Pleasant Grove School before her marriage to my father in 1892.

They were said to have moved to Stockton but the post master could find no trace of them for me.

Now, we shall resume the story of Jeremiah McClain, the second, his second marriage, and his second family. We recall that his first wife, Mary Clarissa Donnell, died at the 1839 homestead she helped to build, on January 25, 1859 and was laid to rest up on the hill to the northwest of the house, where she came as abride two days before her 17th birthday.

On July 9, 1860 her widower husband married Mary Jane Rutledge, the daughter of William Rutledge. Mary Jane was born in North Carolina on January 20, 1830, and was reared in Perry County, Mo. The Civil War was already under way when she came to the Platten and she was to see the 1839 homestead which had flourished for over twenty years sink almost into total ruin. Her husband and his sons sympathized with the Confederacy. Living in one of the Border States during the Civil War subjected the owners of live stock and productive lands to the raids of both sides, plus the terrors of the Night Riders. Jeremiah McClain's farm and his family suffered such losses that even as late as 1890 recovery was still in the future. Actually her husband, Jeremiah II, was in constant danger of being killed, and many a time he hid out in the woods for weeks. Only Old Uncle Ned, a former slave, was allowed to work in the fields. It was Uncle Ned who kept the family from severe hunger at times.

Their first child was Ella, then came Sarah, Charles and Clarence, all previously listed.

50 The Family of Ella Mc Clain (1862-19)

According to the Census of 1870, this daughter of Jeremiah II and his second wife, Mary Jane Rutledge, was "Margaret E. Mc Clain, 8 years old." She married Dave Smetzer, whose parents owned a farm near the Pleasant Grove School on the Old Platten-Victoria Road, about 3-4 miles northwest of Platten. She was a handsome woman, with fine clear skin, red red wavy hair, and a good figure. Ella and Dave moved to Festus before 1900 and lived on the hill just east of the Gamel Cemetery. Uncle Dave Smetzer died during WWI and Aunt Ella moved to Crystal City where she kept boarders for some time. Then about 1922-23 she went to California to join her daughters who have left some years before WWII. The children of Aunt Ella and Uncle Dave Smetzer:

50-1 Annie Smetzer

50-2 Jerry Smetzer

50-3 Florence Smetzer

I tried to locate this family recently with no success, whatever.

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...the ... of ...

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For all this information, we are indebted to Leland R. Mc Clain, the eldest child of Clarence E. and Mary Billy Mc Clain.

Leland is an enthusiastic worker on this Mc Clain History. Were it not for interruptions in his research caused by severe illnesses this story would be more nearly complete.

If, and when, this story is completed, I will insert additional pages hereto.

51 The Family of Sarah Mc Clain (1864-1906)

This daughter of Jeremiah II and Mary Jane Rutledge Mc Clain was born at Plattin on January 9, 1864 and died at Festus, Mo. February 13, 1906. Aunt Sarah never married. She was afflicted for a long time, several years at least, with lung trouble, and died of TB at the age of 42. Aunt Sarah was always very thin, rather tall, with black hair. I remember her well for she lived at our house part time. She was very fond of me and Leland R. Mc Clain, eldest son of her brother, Clarence Mc Clain.

52 Charles Mc Clain and His Family (1866-1931)

Charles, the first son of Jeremiah II and Mary Jane Rutledge, was born at Plattin in 1866. He was like his sister, Sarah, in that he was tall, olive complexioned, dark hair and dark eyes. He married Minnie Mc Creary, who was born in Ste. Genevieve County in 1871. Uncle Charley and Aunt Minnie lived on a farm a few miles west of Rush Tower on the Old Plattin-Rush Tower Road. Uncle Charley, like my father, was a part time farmer, part-time carpenter. About the time of World War I, they moved to Festus, Mo. They had only one child a son,

52-1 Charles R. Mc Clain, born at Rush Tower, Mo. September 15, 1904. He married Frieda E. M. Molson, who was born June 15, 1908. Their children are:

52-1-1 C. Winston Mc Clain, who lives today at 506 South 4th Street, Festus.

52-1-2 Ardith C. Mc Clain, born at Festus, October 24, 1935. She married a Mr. Laida and lives at Bloomsdale, Mo.

52-1-3 Patrice J. Mc Clain, born at Festus, October 3, 1944. Single

I presume that Charles R. Mc Clain is R.F.D. mail carrier on a route out of Festus. His father, Uncle Charley, died in 1931 at Festus. His mother, Aunt Minnie, died at Festus on December 4, 1956. Both are buried at Festus, Mo.

53 The Family of Clarence Mc Clain (1871-1936)

Clarence the fourth and youngest child of Jeremiah II and Mary Rutledge Mc Clain, was born on the 1839 homestead at Plattin on November 23, 1871 and died at Festus, Mo. on September 30, 1936. On March 30, 1892 he was married to Mary D. Billy of Kinsey, Mo. in Ste. Genevieve County. Clarence and Mary lived for some time on the farm but in the early 1900s moved to Festus, where Clarence worked for many years for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. at Crystal City. Mary was the daughter

of Frank X. and Josephine Billy. Their children were:

All this was given by Leland R. Mc Clain, son of Clarence Mc-Clain.

53-1 Leland R. Mc Clain, born at Plattin on December 29, 1892. He married Jeanette Knotts, daughter of William R. and Susan M. Knotts, of Crystal City. They had no children. Leland has worked almost all his life for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Crystal City. Now retired. He is a veteran of WWI and is active in this research work on the Family History. They live at 290 Bailey Road, Crystal City, Mo.

53-2 Irene S. Mc Clain, born at Plattin on November 13, 1896 and died at St. Louis, Mo. on December 26, 1943. She was the wife of Leonard Outman. Their children are:

53-2-1 Ruth H. Connor, born in 1915 and died in 1943

53-2-2 John R. Outman, born in 1920 and never married. He is a Sgt. in the U. S. Army

53-2-3 James E. Outman, born in 1917.

53-3 John R. Mc Clain, born April 25, 1905 and died in January 1906.

53-4 William Chester Mc Clain, born December 21, 1906. Married Lucile Hoffman. No children.

Now divorced.

Aunt Mary Mc Clain died February 20, 1955. Both she and Uncle Clarence are buried in the Gamel Cemetery at Festus, Mo.

+ + + + +

This additional material was collected recently by Leland R. Mc Clain and refers mostly to people listed on page 32 under the title "52 Charles Mc Clain and Family"

Charles R. Mc Clain, 3-19-1886=10-21-1931
Wife, Minnie D. (McCreary) Mc Clain, 12-3-1871=12-4-1956
buried in the Jim Tom Mc Clain Cemetery at Plattin, Mo.

Their children: Charles R. Mc Clain, 9-15-1904
Wife, Frieda E. Holson, 6-15-1903
Son, C. Winston Mc Clain, 11-11-1933
Dau., Ardith C. Loida, 10-24-1935
Husband, Emerald Loida
Dau., Patrice J. Mc Clain, 10-3-1944

Floyd A. Mc Clain, 9-9-1894=9-17-1896
Lottie F. Mc Clain, 8-29-1897=6-17-1897
No name, 5-11-1898=7-5-1898

The last three above were taken from stones in the Jim Tom Mc Clain and all were children of Charles R. and Minnie Mc Clain.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The problem is to find the general solution of the differential equation

which is a linear differential equation of the second order with constant coefficients. The general solution of this equation is given by the formula

where C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants. The particular solution of the equation is given by the formula

where C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants. The general solution of the equation is given by the formula

where C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants. The general solution of the equation is given by the formula

111
112
113
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6 The Family of Mary "Polly" Porter (1817 - 1890?)

Most of this material was sent to me by Iva Rouggly Boyce and by Afton Smith.

Evidently the Byrds who acquired Survey 1245 in 1819 sold several parcels of land.

Kathryn was born in 1844 and died in 1910.

He, Watt, wore a heavy, black beard.

This threshing outfit was run by steam. The Rumley Engine of that day was a masterpiece that would climb hills that only a jeep could climb these days.

Here is another example where dates are mixed up to confuse all the more. The Census of 1850 lists Aunt Polly as 33, thus setting her year of birth at 1817. Iva Rouggly Boyce reported her inscription on her grave stone reads: "Died November 24, 1887, age 75 yrs." thus setting her year of birth in 1812. One of the family wrote that she died November 24, 1890, but does not give her age. I decided to go by the 1850 Census. According to the records, both Aunt-Polly and her husband Samuel Porter are buried at Charter Churchyard. Samuel Porter, born about 1820, according to the 1850 Census, and Aunt Polly must have been married about 1840-41.

It seems that they had acquired that extra 100 A. of land that Old Peter P. Mc Cormack finagled in 1802 when he purchased that Survey 1245 from the Spanish. Their children included those whose names are listed in the 1850 Census, plus the additional children named by the family:

6-1 James W. known as Watt Porter, was born in 1842 and married Kathryn, an orphan girl who was raised by Mrs. John T. Byrd. Watt and Katherine had a son

6-1-1 Ed Porter, who was a very hard working good-looking young man of about 20 who always rode a mule to Platten to get the mail and needed provisions about 1900-1910

Watt Porter had been a Confederate sharpshooter of considerable renown in the Civil War, but never seemed to mix very well with the other men in the Platten community.

6-2 Elizabeth I. Porter, born in 1845 according to the 1850 Census. No further record on her.

6-3 George M. Porter, born in 1848 according to the 1850 Census and married Annie Burns, another orphan who was reared by Mrs. John T. Byrd. The other records indicate that George was born in 1848 and died in 1937. They also say that Annie was born in 1848 and died in 1932. I would surmise that they are buried in the Charter Church yard. They had two sons that I knew. They were

6-3-1 "Bub" Porter and

6-3-2 Harry Porter

This Porter Family owned a wheat threshing outfit that travelled over the territory in harvest season and did custom threshing for the farmers. I remember listening to a law suit in 1919 these boys brought against a neighbor, Wm. A. Smith, over a dog. Smith won.

Practically all of this was sent in by Ida Lee Evans.

She is Mrs. Ellis M. Dunnavan, of 1768 Mississippi Avenue, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

Harry Edwin Evans was a grand-son of Old Uncle Mitch McCormack.

He was a brother of Tolman Evans.

Their step-father was Rudy Perkins.

Aunt Ann Thompson was a daughter of Peter P. McCormack, Jr. and a grand-daughter of Old Peter P. the Irishman who came to Platin in 1802

The land George and Reed Porter farmed must be parts of the 1802 Survey 1245.

6-4 Samuel Reed Porter, born in 1859 on the Platin married Ellen Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Uncle Dave and Aunt Ann Thompson. She was born August 25, 1860 and died January 20, 1955. The date of birth for Reed is a guess because all the records of the family were destroyed by fire before he was old enough to read. He died in 1917. This family lived on a farm adjoining the George Porter place and the Will Smith place. Their children were:

6-4-1 Luna Mae Porter, born November 24, 1878 on the farm on the Upper Platin. On May 4, 1904 she married Harry Edwin Evans, the second son of Cynthia Mc Cormack Evans Perkins (1854-1923) and Edwin Eugene Evans. Harry Evans was born at Bonne Terre, Mo. on November 9, 1879 and died at Festus, Mo. on December 15, 1947. Luna Mae had seven children:

6-4-1-1 Lillie Mae Evans, born June 24, 1905 and died in April 1907.

6-4-1-2 Ida Lee Evans, born March 13, 1907 married Ellis M. Dunnavan. They have no children.

6-4-1-3 William Edwin Evans, born September 23, 1909. Married Sylvia Young. They have two children.

6-4-1-4 Harry Reed Evans, born October 28, 1913. Married Marjorie Whiteside. They have four children.

6-4-1-5 Wesley Evans, born February 18, 1915. Died February 27, 1917.

6-4-1-6 Agnes Belle Evans, born November 20, 1917. Married Herbert Eichenberger. They have two children.

6-4-1-7 Alice Bertha Evans, born November 20, 1917. Married Charles Vogt. They have five children.

Luna Mae Evans, at this date (October 1961) is living at Festus with one of her children. She is in her 83d year.

6-4-2 Ellis Porter, born on the Platin in 1880, married Edna Koester, daughter of George Koester of Koester's Mill in St. Francois County. He died in 1957. They had seven children.

6-4-3 Laura Porter, born on the Platin in October 1882, married Arthur Koester. She is living to-day and they had seven children.

6-4-4 Bertha Porter, born on the Platin on March 2nd 1884, married Edgar Hoffman. She is living and has three children.

6-4-5 Belle Porter, born July 14, 1892 and married Henry Mas of Pleasant Grove. Three children

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11. The Family of Margaret E. Mc Clain (continued)

Miss Lottie B. McCormack, Rt. 1, Festus, Mo. probably should have all this information in correct form.

I suggest you return to page 7 in the foregoing and read all of of the material on No. 11. McClain, Margaret E. (1828-1882) before reading further

The reader will observe that my format, at this point, has wandered from the preceding routine. That is because our history for our Margaret E. (Mc Clain) Pinson's Family is all but completed (as far as possible) for all but her two daughters, Sarah Elizabeth and Mary Catherine, who never went to Texas. They married two brothers, George W. and Thomas L. Mc Cormack, sons of Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878) and lived their entire lives in Platin Vicinity. Because their mother, Margaret E. Mc Clain, is the daughter of Old Jeremiah I and his Elizabeth, their living descendants belong in this family history.

Although we have tried again and again to obtain details in regard to the family statistics, we do not have them. Therefore it is my intention to present their names and statistical information from memory and a few other sources, none of which can be relied on 100%. So, we will insert here what we can and hope that some future historian will make the corrections and additions required to complete the two historical sketches we have started here.

113. The Family of Sarah Elizabeth Pinson (1857-19)

Sarah Elizabeth, the third child and second daughter of Luther Calvin Pinson (1830-1902) and Margaret E. Mc Clain, his wife, was born at Platin, January 3, 1857. She married George W. McCormack, the eldest son of Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878) and Emily Staples (1816-1872). George W. better known as "George Batch" McCormack was born at Platin in 1837. George Batch and Aunt Lizzie raised their family on a farm situated on the How-Rush Tower Road near Telegraph. Later, after their family was grown, they moved to Festus, where they died and are buried. Their children were:

113-1 Millard Mc Cormack

113-2 Grace Mc Cormack, married a Mr. Watkins

113-3 Wesley Mc Cormack, married Ida Kleinschmidt daughter of William Kleinschmidt (1839-19) and Jane Zollman Kleinschmidt. Wesley and Ida lived many years in Chicago. Ida died about 1956. Wesley is now about to return to Platin to live. They had no children.

113-4 George Vest Mc Cormack, married. Several children. Lives in Arizona at last report

113-5 Irene Mc Cormack

I can recall a visit at the home of George Batch about 1900. Old Uncle Cal Pinson was living with them. He died in 1902. I never knew Millard or Grace. They were grown and living away from the home. I recall when Wesley was courted by Ida Kleinschmidt, Vest and Irene were about my age, a few years older, I presume

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The first part of the history of the United States of America is the period from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent settlements. This period is characterized by the exploration of the continent by Spanish, French, and English explorers, and the establishment of the first permanent settlements by the English in 1607. The second part of the history is the period from the establishment of the first permanent settlements to the American Revolution in 1776. This period is characterized by the growth of the colonies, the struggle for independence, and the establishment of the United States as a new nation. The third part of the history is the period from the American Revolution to the present. This period is characterized by the development of the United States as a major world power, the expansion of its territory, and the growth of its economy and population.

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114. The Family of Mary Catherine Pinson (1859-1951)

Suggestion:
turn back to
page 7 in the
foregoing be-
fore continu-
ing with this.

Probably was
working with
Bryant Mc Cor-
mack, a son
of Reed Mc Cor-
mack (1832-
This Bryant
was a banker
in Birmingham.

I wonder if
Conie's name
was H. Con, as
a name sake of
the H. Con Mc-
Cormack who
married Clara
Allred, dauh-
ter of Uncle
Cole and Aunt
Alsie and went
to Texas?

Lottie writes
often. Had a
letter from
her on Decem-
ber 30, 1961.

Future readers,
there are sev-
eral of these
descendants
living to-day.
They have the
information to
complete this
history.

Mary Catherine (Aunt Lottie) Pinson, the fourth child, and third daughter of Luther Calvin Pinson (1830-1902) and Margaret E. Mc Clain (1828-1882), his wife, was born at Plattin, Mo. on January 12, 1859. She married Thomas L. Mc Cormack (1850-1910) a son of Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878) and Emily Staples (1816-1872). Aunt Lottie and Uncle Tom lived their entire life time on the farm at Plattin which was a part of the estate of Peter Mc Cormack, Uncle Tom's father. Their children were as follows:

114-1 Ed Mc Cormack. He never married. Lived a long time in Alabama working in a bank. Returned to Plattin and lived with his mother and sister, Lottie. He died about 1950.

114-2 Conie Mc Cormack. Married Ella Erichs, a daughter of Old Judge Theodore Erichs and Laura Weaver Erichs. They had no children. Divorced. Next he married Mrs. Chester Freese, a widow. They had no children. Divorced. I last saw Conie at his home, where he was born, in August 1957. He died the following spring of 1958.

114-3 Cecil Mc Cormack was one of the "big boys" when I was a little boy; when we attended Ellis Fleming's subscription school at Plattin in 1899-1900, so I think he must have been born about 1885 at Plattin. While in his very early twenties he contracted TB and went to Plamer Lake, Colorado in hopes of being cured. There he was married and a daughter was born before he died about 1915.

114-4 Lottie Belle Mc Cormack was born at Plattin about 1892-93. She is either younger or older than I am. I think younger by a few months, perhaps less than a year. She never married. She lives today on the farm where she was born in the house her father and mother built nearly 80 years ago.

Additions and Corrections

page 2, 3rd
paragraph

A Peter Mc Clain, on September 3, 1835, married Anna Eliza Cadwallader

page 3

The date for B. F. Kinney must be an error!

page 4

We know now that Peter Patrick Mc Clain, son of Jeremiah II, was born on June 8, 1812 and died July 10, 1862

page 4

James Donnell was born July 29, 1786 not 1790.

page 4

"Capt." William Donnell, father of James, was born on April 26, 1760, not in 1758.

page 9

Yes, Peter Patrick Mc Clain was born in 1812. We know.

page 9

There is another Peter Mc Clain, sure huff! See first line at top of this page.

page 13

Leland R. Mc Clain writes that our Grandfather, Jeremiah Mc Clain II, was born on December 10, 1811 despite the other statements we have about 1814.

Things to Do.

Of use to applicants for membership in the D. A. R.

1. Through the Cadwallader Family and the records of Jefferson Co. try to find out who the Peter McClain was who married Eliza Cadwallader on Sept. 3, 1835.
2. Through the records of the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, obtain a photostat of the record of the final payment of the pension to "Capt." William Donnell (1760-1846) of Wilson Co. Tennessee. This will firmly prove that this man was the William Donnell who was a veteran of the Revolutionary War.
3. Try to continue the task of identifying and dating a "papa" for our Jeremiah I. who is probably the original immigrant.
4. Continue the task of properly identifying "Aunt Ibbey" McCormack, the wife of Old Peter P. Mc Cormack, and the mother of Elizabeth, the wife of Jeremiah McClain I.
5. Try to learn the full story of Old Peter P. McCormack, the leader of the party to Upper Platten in 1802. He lived to be 97 years of age. He was a leader and an important character in the history of Jefferson County.
6. Try to make a list of the males whose names are McClain and mark those who are to carry on the name, if it is to continue. I mean McClain males who are proved descendants of Old Jeremiah Mc Clain, the First.
7. Finally, as you read the foregoing sketches, be sure that you mark the corrections and write the additions required to complete this record. See that your facts are given to some one who will be sure to make useful and new copies to be added in our state and county archives for future generations to read.

This is of first importance!!!

Old Peter P. was truly a hero in that wilderness!!

Some lines are already closed. Possibly only two remain.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 securing the cooperation of the
 people in the various departments
 of the service. This has been
 accomplished by the use of the
 "Public Works Administration" and
 the "Federal Reserve Board".
 The second is the fact that the
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The seventh is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 securing the cooperation of the
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 the "Federal Reserve Board".

Distribution of this Issue of the History of the Family of
Jeremiah Mc Clain I, who came to Upper Platin in 1802

<u>Name of Persons or Institutions</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>
Iva Rougely Boyce	Three
Idabel Cabaniss	One
Olive Belle Cooper	One
J. Porter Donnell	One
Comodore Perry Hill, Jr.	One
Cay Donnell Jones	One
Leland R. Mc Clain	Two
Roy Lee Mc Clain	One
Wayne Mc Clain	One
Earl E. Mc Clain	Three
Capt. Keith E. Mc Clain	One
Lottie B. Mc Cormack	One
John Primo	One
Gladys Shannon	Three
Afton Smith	One
Kathleen Van Burskirk	Two
Missouri State Historical Association	Two
St. Louis Public Library	Two
Denver Public Library	Two
Mercantile Library, St. Louis	Two
Los Angeles Public Library	Two
Mrs. Ray Douglass	Two
Mrs. Henry R. Courtois	One
Mrs. Ellis M. Dunnavan	One

Note: Because of the expense involved in printing,
we had to use the Ditto Spirit Type of Duplicator. Only
fifty legible and clean copies were finally bound.

Earl Emmett Mc Clain

Earl Emmett Mc Clain
Route 1, Box 615
Miami, ARIZONA

January 2, 1961

المجلس الأعلى للدراسات الإسلامية
بجامعة القاهرة
البحوث الإسلامية

العدد ١٠٠ - سنة ١٩٨٠

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المجلد ١٠٠ - سنة ١٩٨٠

العدد ١٠٠ - سنة ١٩٨٠

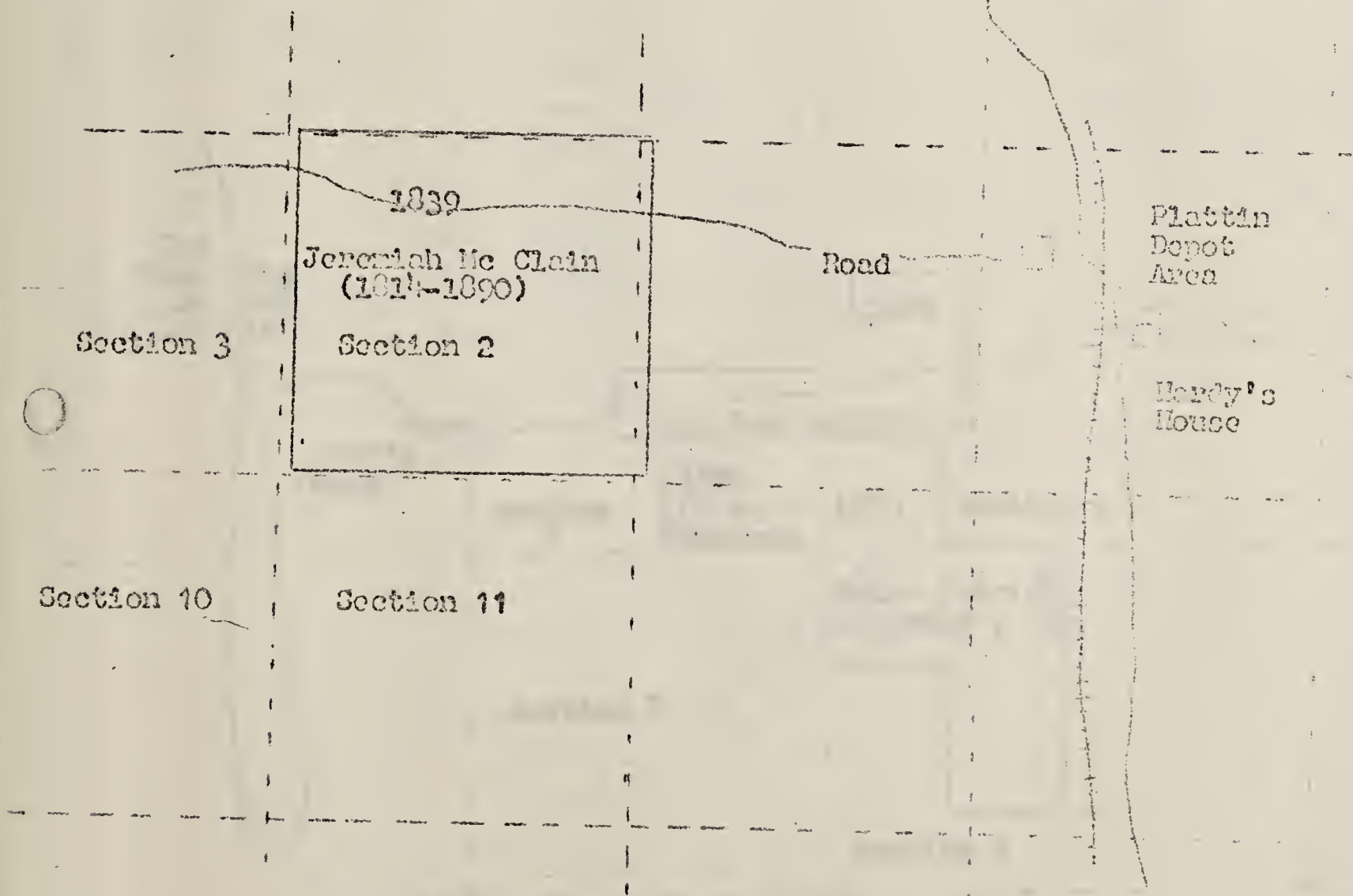
Township 39 North
Range 5 East

Jefferson County, Missouri

Township 39 North
Range 6 East

Note: Survey 357, obviously a Spanish
Grant in the beginning, occupied a major
part of what would probably have been
sections 6 and 7 of Range 6 and sections
1 and 12 of Range 5.

R5- | -R6

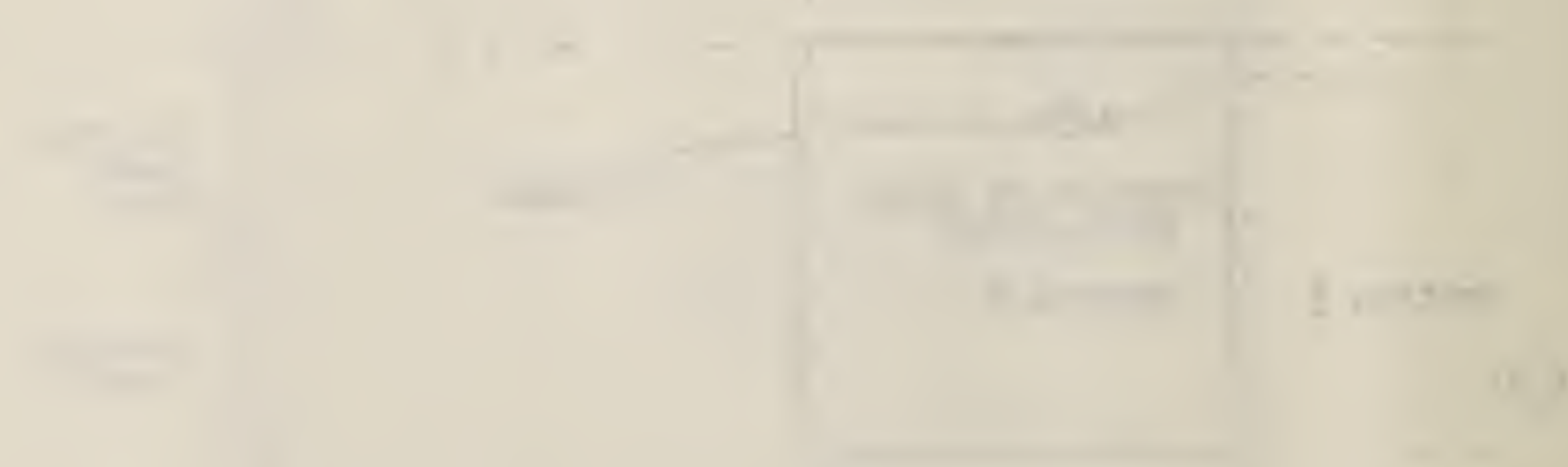


R5- | -R6

Sketched from parts of Two Maps by E. E. Mc Clain
(1) Sketch furnished by Mr. Corrolore P. Hill, Jr., and
(2) Missouri State Highway Official Map of Jefferson Co.
December 1961

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
 530 CHICAGO
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RECEIVED
 1954

Township 39 North, Range 6 East
Jefferson County, Missouri

The
Flat tin
De pot
Area

Hardy's
House

Road

Jim Tom McClain

1876

1876
D. A.
Thompson

1856

Section 4

Peter Patrick
McCormack, Jr

Section
5

Section 8

Section 9

Copy of Sketch furnished by Mr. Commodore Perry Hill, Jr.
Flat River, Missouri. November 1961

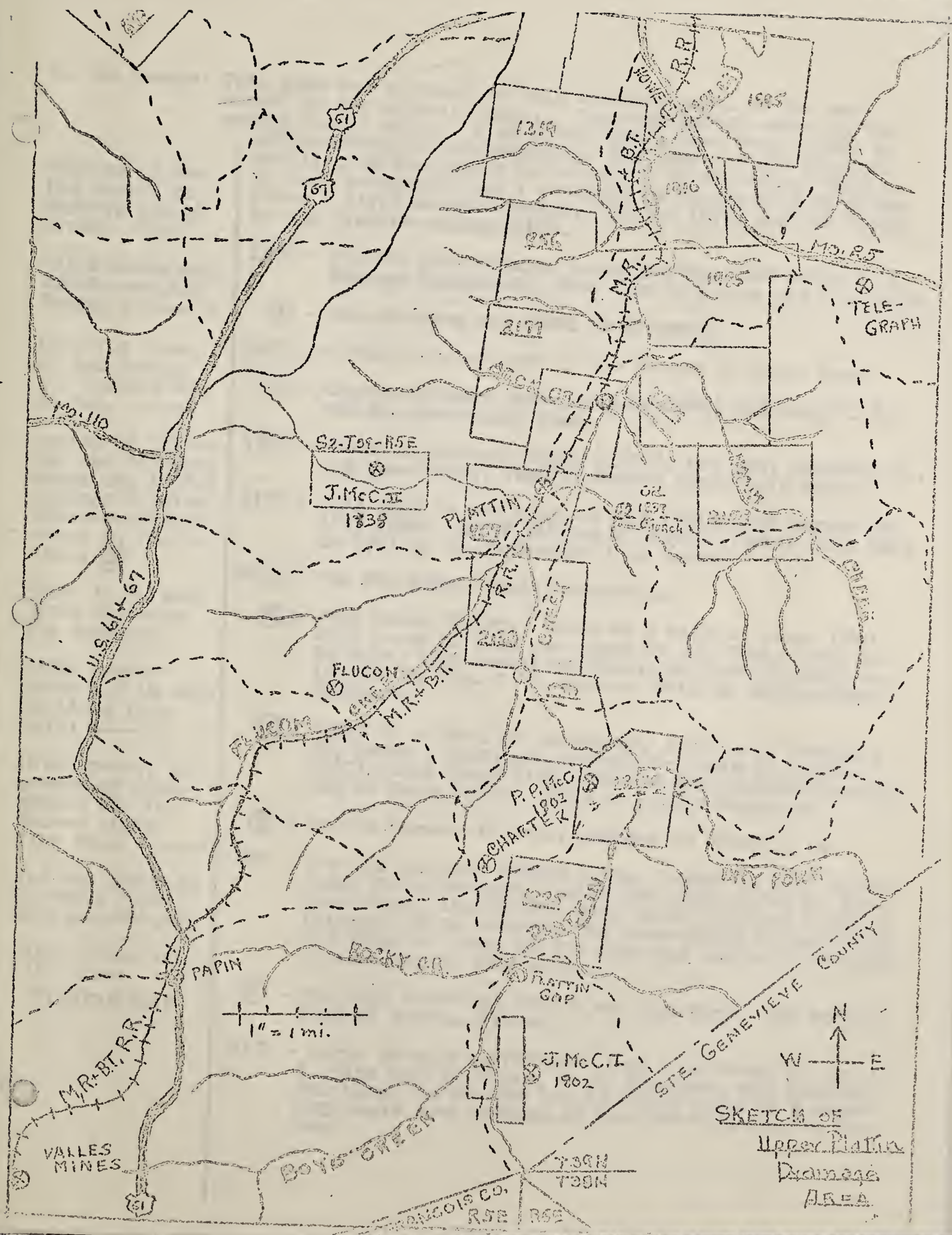
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[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly a title or description.]

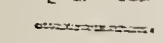





To the Reader: This page was prepared to help identify parts of the map sketch on the opposite page. The explanatory notes on the margin should help. I am sorry that I have been unable to obtain accurate information on the names of the original settlers on the grants or surveys. In the main I have only such information as I remember in my own mind from the years I lived on the Platin, 1893 to 1917, and the visits to the Platin subsequently.


Numbers of the Old Grants or Surveys are in Green. 1248

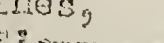
All streams and creeks are in Green. 

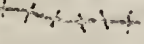
Boundary lines of Old Grants and Surveys are in Red. 

Points of Interest and Old Land Marks are in Red colored Circles which enclose a cross in Purple, thus: 

Major U. S. and State highways are numbered.

Major county roads are in solid lines like this: 


Minor roads, improved or unimproved are in broken lines, like this: 

The Old MR&BT RR is shown this way: 

Place names are like this:

PLATTIN GAP

1995 - The Old Dugan Claim. Later the Howe and Judge R. G. Madison Homestead. Howe Cemetery near old home site.

 - Howe Station and MR&BT RR Crossing


1219 and 1916 - Later part of the Horace B. Drake Farm


856 - Thomas Lilbourn Donnell (1818-1888) his son, T. L., and his grand-son, Jack


1985 - Hardy Mc Cormack II (1824-1903), his son, Lawrence Y., and son-in-law, John T. Gaines owned this tract.

2177 - This must be the original Old Strickland Survey of 1799-1800. Later William G. Boyce family. The home in 1961 of Eva McCormack (nee Boyce)


7856 - The Old Berry Family Homestead.

 - Beck Creek Spring. Scene of a killing about 1840. This piece of land was owned by Ben Byrd, later by Ed Cole, then Emmett Mc Clain and Dave Ballard, now in 1961 by Mrs. C. H. Freese. Site of Old Ben Byrd Cemetery.

 - J. McC II - The 1838 Homestead, Section 2, Township 39, Range 5 East, of Jeremiah Mc Clain II (1814-1890) owned today (1961) by his great-grand-daughter, Eva Mc Carty McKee. Site of Family Cemetery.

 - Old Mc Cormack Village, changed to Platin, Mo.

857 - The Old Humphrey Gibson Claim, bought in 1819 by Old Peter P. Mc Cormack. Later the Uncle Mitch Mc Cormack Place, then by his son, Hardy III, and today by Mitchell II Mc Cormack, the great-great-grand-son of Old Peter P. Many of the clan are buried in the family cemetery on this place.

 - Old 1837 Methodist Church and Cemetery. The home in 1961 of Sylvian Finney.

2158 - Parts of this survey were long time homes of the J. T. 'Jim Tom' Mc Clain, D. A. Thompson, and Sherman Families. On the Jim Tom Mc Clain tract is a cemetery where some members of the Berry Family are buried.

This statement is based on a fact quoted in the 1909 McCormack History.

This is Hardy I, (1799-1872) brother of James, named above.

No doubt John Byrd and his wife are buried on this farm.

A very scenic spot in the Ozark Hills.

Old Jeremiah I, Elizabeth, and several others are buried on this place.

The Emmett McClain Place, once a part of Survey 857 was a small part of the NW part of 857 and a small slice of that spot between 857 and 2177. It is owned today (1961) by George Vaughn.

2138 - This survey was almost certainly bought up by James Mc Cormack (1792-1846) when he was buying up the lands the settlers left as they migrated to Washington County. It was once owned by Christ Kleinschmidt, R. H. Perkins, Newman Cole and others.

850 - The Old Hardy Mc Cormack I place, later owned by his son, George Moody, then by his gr-nephew, Perry B. Mc Cormack. Owned today, 1961, by Henry Bruedigan. In the cemetery on the hill southwest of the original site near the fine spring, lie many of the oldest of the clan.

⊗ - Flucum Village. German Methodist Church and Cemetery. Home of the Fink, Halter, Schmidt, Beiser, etc.

1245 - Original 1802 Homestead of Old Peter P. Mc Cormack and his "Ibby" who headed the immigrant party from Kentucky. Sold to John Byrd (1754-1840) in 1819. Owned by Benjamin B., Gabe W. Byrd. The home today of Will S. Boyce, great-great-grand-son of Old Peter P. Mc Cormack, and Wills wife, Iva Rougely.

⊗ - Charter Church and Cemetery.

1285 - We cannot figure this one out.

⊗ - Platten Gap, noted land-mark and natural trail from Ste. Genevieve and St. Francois Counties in the early days.

⊗ - J. McC I. 1802 - The Original 1802 Homestead of Jeremiah Mc Clain I (1777-1840), then Peter Patrick Mc Clain (1812-1862), then Aime Rougely (1856-1944) and the home today (1961) of Clarence Rougely, the great grand-son of Old Jeremiah I. The old family burying place is on the hill near the spring.

You will notice that the square tract of land lying due north of Survey 857 is not numbered. No doubt it was acquired by James Mc Cormack (1792-1846) along with the others he bought from the original settlers. The main part of the block on the north belonged once to Ben Byrd, son of Benjamin B. (1796-1860), who was born in 1829. This Ben Byrd Family was buried in a plot about 125 yards due north of the site of the present residence. I am sure that to-day there remains nothing to prove it; but, I remember very well, as a boy of about 13, that all this is correct. I think that perhaps, the extreme southern part of this tract was a part of the Thomas L. Mc Cormack (1850-1910) farm at one time.

Last Will and Testament of William Donnell, Deceased,
of record in the County Court Clerk's Office of
Wilson County, Tennessee, in Will Book - 1843-1848,
August Term, 1846

In the name of GOD, Amen, I, William Donnell, of the County of Wilson and State of Tennessee, being desirous of settling my worldly matters, do hereby make this my Last Will and Testament, revoking all others, in the manner and form following:

1st. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Donnell, Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) in Specie, the land and plantation whereon we now live together, with one bay horse, 1 gray mare, 1 yoke of oxen and wagon, the whole of plantation tools, 2 choice cows and calves, all of my stock of hogs and as many as she may wish to keep, all of the stock of sheep and geese, 1 saddle and bridle, all household and kitchen furniture, the crop on hand or as much of the aforesaid household furniture as she may wish to keep, the rest to be sold and equally divided among the heirs, which are hereafter named. All this I give to her during her natural life, then to be sold and the proceeds to be equally divided among my children, viz: Robert Donnell, Thomas Donnell, James Donnell, Elean (Eliel) Donnell, Josiah Donnell, Polly Carruth, Adaline Doak, Jane Davis, Margaret (Peggy) Mc Kee, and the heirs of Adnah Donnell, deceased, and the heirs of Cynthia Donnell, deceased, I wish to share alike with the rest of my children, which will be even shares.

2nd. I give to my wife one black woman named Teresa, so long as she will be a dutiful servant, and to the contrary, the said slave is to choose her master if disposed of among some of the heirs, that she may be taken care of, as it is not my wish for her to be sold among strangers. Should said slave become unable to support herself, and an expense to them who may have her, she is to be as well cared for as possible, and upon death of said slave, she is to be given a Christian burial and all her funeral expenses be paid. It will be determined what such expense should be by two or three disinterested men and each legatee pay their equal part of such expense.

3rd. I give and bequeath to the Bible Society, Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), to be paid as soon as the Executor can see it convenient. The rest of my estate which consists in notes accounts, I wish to be collected and divided among the aforesaid heirs.

I hereby appoint Josiah Donnell and Thomas Donnell, Executors of this my Last Will and Testament, and they are not required to give security.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this the 22nd day of August, 1838.

WITNESSES: Joel Halbert
John A. Majors (Proved)

Signed:

WILLIAM DONNELL (SEAL)

A CODICIL

I, William Donnell, having heretofore made and published my Last Will and Testament in the year of Our Lord, August 22nd, 1833, do make and declare this as a Codicil thereto, to-wit, that having given my daughter, Adaline Dork, one negro boy named Henry, worth Six Hundred and Sixty Six Dollars (\$666.00), since I published my Will as above, and I wish her to get no more of my estate, until the rest of my children are made equal to her, and then should there be a balance, to share alike with the rest, but should there not be enough to make them equal to her, I wish nothing taken from her.

And, lastly, It is my desire that this Codicil be attached to and become a part of my Will to all intent and interest and purposes.

This the 24th day of March, 1846.

TEST:

William H. Dawson (Proved)
James Farpley (Proved)

Signed:

William Donnell (Seal)

+ + + + +

COUNTY OF WILSON, STATE OF TENNESSEE
WILSON COUNTY COURT, August Term, 1846:

The Last Will and Testament of William Donnell, deceased, with a Codicil thereto, annexed, was produced in open court and the Will proved by John A. Majors and by the oaths of William H. Dawson and James Farpley, the subscribing witnesses to that and said Will and Codicil, is ordered to be recorded as the Last Will of said deceased.

Recorded September 10th, 1846.

(Signed)

J. P. Mc Clain
Clerk of Said Court

+ + + + +

By the writer, E. E. Mc Clain:

This entire copy of the Will and Codicil of William Donnell was given to me by J. Porter Donnell of Pecos, Texas.

It is interesting to note that Thomas Donnell, named in 1833 by his father, to be one of the executors with his brother, Josiah, had died at Caledonia, Missouri over three years before his father died. Josiah lived until 1873. Josiah's grand son, Josiah Donnell, lives to-day at Watertown, Tennessee. He was born in 1876.

Earl E. McClain

March 4, 1961 - Miami, Arizona

CHAPTER II

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket I had been sitting under. I looked up at the sky, which was a pale, hazy blue. The air was still, and the silence was broken only by the distant hum of traffic. I took a deep breath, feeling the cold air fill my lungs. It was a strange sensation, both refreshing and unsettling. I glanced at my watch, noting the time. It was early, but not too early. I had time to spare. I walked towards the entrance, my footsteps echoing on the pavement. The building was large and imposing, with many windows. Some were dark, while others were lit up, suggesting activity inside. I hesitated for a moment before entering, looking back over my shoulder. The car was still there, parked in the lot. I felt a sense of relief, knowing that I was not alone. I turned and walked into the building, my hand on the door handle. The door opened with a soft creak, and I stepped inside. The interior was dimly lit, with a few lights glowing. I looked around, trying to get my bearings. The room was large and open, with a high ceiling. There were some tables and chairs scattered around, but no one else was there. I felt a bit lost, but I knew I had to find my way. I walked towards the back of the room, following a path of light. The air was cool and smelled of old wood. I reached a set of stairs and hesitated. They looked old and worn, but I had no choice. I took a deep breath and went down. The stairs creaked under my weight, and the light grew dimmer. I was alone in the dark, and I felt a sense of unease. I kept walking, my hand on the wall for support. The door at the end of the hallway was slightly ajar, and I pushed it open. The room beyond was dark, but I could see a faint light coming from a window. I stepped out, and the cold air hit me. I looked around, trying to find my way. The room was large and empty, with a few tables and chairs. I felt a sense of relief, knowing that I was not alone. I walked towards the back of the room, following a path of light. The air was cool and smelled of old wood. I reached a set of stairs and hesitated. They looked old and worn, but I had no choice. I took a deep breath and went down. The stairs creaked under my weight, and the light grew dimmer. I was alone in the dark, and I felt a sense of unease. I kept walking, my hand on the wall for support. The door at the end of the hallway was slightly ajar, and I pushed it open. The room beyond was dark, but I could see a faint light coming from a window. I stepped out, and the cold air hit me. I looked around, trying to find my way. The room was large and empty, with a few tables and chairs. I felt a sense of relief, knowing that I was not alone. I walked towards the back of the room, following a path of light. The air was cool and smelled of old wood. I reached a set of stairs and hesitated. They looked old and worn, but I had no choice. I took a deep breath and went down. The stairs creaked under my weight, and the light grew dimmer. I was alone in the dark, and I felt a sense of unease. I kept walking, my hand on the wall for support. The door at the end of the hallway was slightly ajar, and I pushed it open. The room beyond was dark, but I could see a faint light coming from a window. I stepped out, and the cold air hit me. I looked around, trying to find my way. The room was large and empty, with a few tables and chairs. I felt a sense of relief, knowing that I was not alone.

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Cay Donnell
Jones, is the
great-grand-
daughter of the
James Donnell,
who wrote this
will on Jan. 23,
1840.

Eleanor Angeline
(1824-1905) mar-
ried William D.
Weaver.

Samuel Oscar
(1827-) mar-
ried Cynthia Mc-
Cormack (1827-
1890)

James married
Louisa M. Hart,
daughter of Seth
Hart and Sarah
McCormack.

Eliel Foster,
"Uncle Eli"
(1831-1925) mar-
ried Laura Ing-
land, daughter
of James W. She
died in 1884.

Erastus Doole
(1833/37-1898)
died as a boy.

William Albert,
(1814-1873) mar-
ried Mary Ed-
wards. Mary Clara
Doole (1822-1859)
married Jeremiah
McClain II. Eliza
Smith (1820-
) married Erastus
McClain in
1835. Thomas
Lilburn (1818-
1888) married
Alice; first to

Last Will and Testament of James Donnell, born July
29, 1786, died March 3, 1845. The following was in the
hand-writing of the above named, James Donnell, and was
copied from a certified copy made by Cay Donnell Jones.

The State of Missouri
County of Jefferson

In the Name of God, Amen:

I, James Donnell, of the county and state aforesaid,
being at this time of sound mind and having the exercise
of my natural reason, make this, my last will and testa-
ment:

I will and bequeath to my Daughter, Eleanor Angeline,
one horse, saddle and bridle, one good feather bed, bed-
ding and bed-stand, two cows and calves, three head of
sheep, and six silver tea spoons.

Second,

I will and bequeath to my son, Samuel Auctor Donnell,
forty acres of land or fifty dollars cash, twenty dollars
to be appropriated for his education, one horse, saddle
and bridle, two cows and calves, three head of sheep, one
feather bed, bedding and bed-stand.

Third,

I will and bequeath to my son, James Edward Donnell,
forty acres of land or fifty dollars cash, twenty dollars
to be appropriated for his education, one horse, saddle
and bridle, two cows and calves or their valuation there-
of, three head of sheep, two cows and calves, one feather
bed, bedding and bed-stand.

Fourth,

I will and bequeath to my son, Eliel Foster Donnell,
forty acres of land or fifty dollars cash, twenty-four
dollars to be appropriated for his education, one horse,
saddle and bridle, two cows and calves or their valuation,
one feather bed, bedding and bed stand or the valuation
thereof.

Fifthly, I will and bequeath to my son, Erastus Doole
Donnell, forty acres of land or fifty dollars cash, twenty
four dollars to be appropriated for his education, one
horse, saddle and bridle or the valuation thereof, two cows
and calves or the valuation thereof, one feather-bed, bed-
ding, bed-stand or the valuation thereof.

Sixthly and lastly, it is my will that my other child-
ren; my sons William Albert Donnell and Thomas Lilburn
Donnell, and Eliza Smith Donnell ne McCormack, and Mary Clara
Doole ne McClain, my daughters, have an equal portion
of my estate after my debts are paid and after the first
five children of it, their portion is above named or so div-
ided by will; but, if I choose to give either of my children
a slave, I wish that slave to belong to the child who say
(the next word is not clear, but it looks like "own") own
the same by bill of sale; and at my death it is my will
that all of the slaves be (next word not clear) be appor-
tioned or equally divided among all my children; notwithstanding
any of (them) may be given by bill of sale; and it is my
wish that the slaves be not sold, but remain in the family.

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ...
the sum of ...

for ...

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Mary McMullin
Mc Cormack, daughter of James
McCormack (1792-1846); second to
Harriett Ananda
Byrd, daughter
of Benjamin B.
Byrd (1796-1860)

The old Family
Bible of James
Donnell lists
these slaves:
Jacob Washington
b. June 27, 1827
Poty Susan
b. Feb. 28, 1831
Jane Caroline
b. Jun. 23, 1834
Mary Elizabeth
b. Jun. 29, 1836
Joshua Glemon
b. Apr. 27, 1838
Dunes Andrew
b. April, 1840
George Love
b. May 25, 1843
Sarah Ellen
b. Oct. 11, 1845

if a division thereof can be had without such sale.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand to my
last will and testament on a single made sheet of paper,
making all other wills that have been made or said to have
been made by me (next words crossed out) this 23d day of
January AD, 1840.

In the presence of,

J. W. Weaver

Samuel Harrison

(Signed, James Donnell

+ + + + +

Notes by Earl Emmett Mc Clain:

A daughter, Jane Caroline, born May 9, 1816, married
Peter Mc Cormack (1810-1878); but she died very young,
on March 2, 1834. Evidently she died childless because
otherwise she or her children would have been named in
the will of her father.

This witness, J. W. Weaver, could be Joseph Weaver.

Enoch Mc Cormack, husband of Eliza Smith Donnell, was born
a twin brother of Sarah, on November 15, 1811. He died in
the 1840's, the exact year is unknown. Enoch and Sarah
were the children of James (1792-1846) and Susan Wines Mc-
Cormack.

My father, Emmett S. Mc Clain, often talked about a Negro
slave, Aunt Eliza, who nursed him when he was a baby.
Such practice was very common in families who owned one
or two slaves, who were treated as well as any member of
the owner's family. I always had the idea that this
Aunt Eliza was given to his mother by James Donnell; but,
I doubt if the Mary Elizabeth, born June 23, 1834 is the
Aunt Eliza whose memory was a sentimental fact in my father's
life.

THE BONEBRAKE FAMILY HISTORY

The future readers of this story, unless some missing parts are filled in subsequent to this writing by another writer, will find it wanting. I firmly believe that someone with the time, the money and above all, the driving desire, could possibly find and fill in the missing parts. I hope such a person will try this task some day.

We have some facts, as we shall soon see, thanks to the following people, whose names should not go without acknowledgement. They are: E. K. Bonebrake, 6301 W. 66th St., Overland Park, Kansas; Mrs. Maude Bonebrake Zimmerman, Ballwin, Missouri; Dr. Walter N. Roberts, President, Union Theological Seminary, Dayton, Ohio; The Papers of Lillie Caroline Bonebrake Craig, Knoxville, Iowa; and other members of the Bonebrake Family, wherever they may be.

So far as this writer can discover, all the people who spell their names such as Bonebreight, Beinbreck, Bonebrake, Bonbrick, Bonebreak, and Beinbreight surely belong to the same family. I also believe the Bonbright family are members. We believe that the original immigrant was Daniel Bonebreight, who must have arrived in what is now the United States shortly before the Revolutionary War, possibly in the early 1750's. In his will, which was signed and sealed on February 11, 1789, this man, Daniel, mentions as his wife Annamaria, his eldest son, Daniel, a second son, Frederick, but does not mention a third son, Peter, whose name appears in some other documents. This will will be copied and presented on another page.

It seems that the line descends by the way of Frederick, the second son mentioned in the above paragraph. We do not have dates for Frederick, but we have a copy

The first thing I saw when I stepped out of the train was a vast, open landscape. The air was fresh and cool, and the sun was shining brightly. I felt a sense of freedom and adventure. The landscape was beautiful, with rolling hills and green fields. I saw many people walking around, some of them carrying backpacks. I felt like I was part of a big adventure. The first thing I did was to go to the local market. I saw many different things, including fresh fruit, vegetables, and spices. I bought some of the things and took them back to my room. I felt like I was in a new world. The next day, I went to the beach. The water was clear and blue, and the sand was white. I saw many people swimming and sunbathing. I felt like I was in a paradise. The next day, I went to the mountains. The mountains were high and steep, with snow-capped peaks. I saw many people climbing the mountains. I felt like I was in a new world. The next day, I went to the city. The city was big and busy, with many people walking around. I saw many different things, including shops, restaurants, and parks. I felt like I was in a new world. The next day, I went to the countryside. The countryside was beautiful, with rolling hills and green fields. I saw many people walking around, some of them carrying backpacks. I felt like I was in a new world. The next day, I went to the beach. The water was clear and blue, and the sand was white. I saw many people swimming and sunbathing. I felt like I was in a paradise. The next day, I went to the mountains. The mountains were high and steep, with snow-capped peaks. I saw many people climbing the mountains. I felt like I was in a new world. The next day, I went to the city. The city was big and busy, with many people walking around. I saw many different things, including shops, restaurants, and parks. I felt like I was in a new world. The next day, I went to the countryside. The countryside was beautiful, with rolling hills and green fields. I saw many people walking around, some of them carrying backpacks. I felt like I was in a new world.

of his will, made in November 1817 in which Christina is named as wife and executrix, a De Walt as a deceased son, and other children named Adam, Henry, Catherine and Eve.

The line comes on down by way of De Walt, who was born October 1, 1755 and his wife Christinana Wolf born August 31, 1764; but right here arises a question: in his will, Frederick Bonebrake, mentions his son Dewalt Bonebrake deceased, in 1817. There is a record in the Orphans' Court, Volume B, Page 217, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania of a certain De Walt Bonebrake, about 33 years of age, who died in 1812, leaving his widow, Susana, and these children: Jacob (9 years), Catherine, Frederick, and Elizabeth. Jacob was the eldest. It is obvious that this De Walt and our De Walt are not the same. The question then, is: Who is our De Walt? Is he the son of Frederick? You see, our De Walt lived until August 28, 1824.

But to get along with our story, Daniel Bonebreight, our original immigrant, appears to have been a fugitive, a common appellation for many highly respected American ancestors. The family believes he is the one and the only immigrant of that name to come to the New World and that all who live today, whose ancestors were of that name, come from Daniel. It is a legend, perhaps a fact, that the Bonebrake Family was French long before it was German. They lived in Alsace and were driven out when Louis XIV ^{October} revoked the Edict of Nantes in ~~16~~1635.* Some fled to the German states of that day, others to England. Evidently Daniel's people spent about three generations in Germany prior to Daniel's flight to America.

Margaret DeMoss, a great-granddaughter of Daniel Bonebreight, was born June 24, 1835. Among the papers of Lillie Bonebrake Craig, there is this story, written by her and entitled "What I know of the Bonebrake Family."

*Edict of Nantes promulgated by French King Henry IV, April, 1598.

The first of these is the British Museum, which is the largest and most important of the public museums in the United Kingdom. It is situated in the centre of London, in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of natural history, art, and antiquity.

The second is the Natural History Museum, which is also situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of natural history, including minerals, plants, and animals. The third is the British Library, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of books, manuscripts, and other documents. The fourth is the British Museum of Natural History, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of natural history, including minerals, plants, and animals. The fifth is the British Museum of Art, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of art, including paintings, sculptures, and other works of art.

The sixth is the British Museum of Science, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of science, including minerals, plants, and animals. The seventh is the British Museum of Geology, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of geology, including minerals, plants, and animals. The eighth is the British Museum of Botany, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of botany, including plants, and animals. The ninth is the British Museum of Zoology, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of zoology, including plants, and animals. The tenth is the British Museum of Entomology, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of entomology, including plants, and animals.

The eleventh is the British Museum of Mineralogy, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of mineralogy, including minerals, plants, and animals. The twelfth is the British Museum of Paleontology, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of paleontology, including minerals, plants, and animals. The thirteenth is the British Museum of Archaeology, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of archaeology, including minerals, plants, and animals. The fourteenth is the British Museum of Anthropology, which is situated in the Strand, and contains a vast collection of objects of anthropology, including minerals, plants, and animals.

"Great-grandfather came from Germany, the immediate cause being the killing of an elk on the government hunting ground! He was not found out, but there was fuss made over it. He told his wife he had heard of a country across the sea where there was more liberty, so he packed up and headed for the sea-shore and got on the ship 'America', where they arrived in due time. (She used the word "they", so his wife was along.)

"They had no money to pay their passage; in those days it was common to sell passages to the one who would pay the fare for the shortest time, so they went to work out their fare. It was soon found that Great-grandfather was qualified to teach school (he having been trained for the Lutheran ministry). His time was bought and he went to teaching school. Great-grandmother's time was not bought.

"Grandfather came from Pennsylvania to Ohio. De Walt Bonebrake was born October 1, 1755 and his wife Christiana Wolf was born August 31, 1764. The date of their marriage I do not know. (It was 1782. EEMcC) There was born to them, thirteen children. Grandfather came to the territory of Ohio in 1800 and settled in Athens County, Hocking Valle, on school land, and stayed six years. Moved on flat-boats down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, went out to Mill Creek, and stayed until spring. Then he sent two of the boys out to hunt government land.

"They wandered around until they came to what is now Preble County. They came northwest of Eaton to a Mr. George Shidler and John Spacht, who went with the boys and showed them Public Land. They found a quarter section with a spring. Mr. Shidler said, after passing: 'Did you see those poplar trees?' He then said: 'if you buy that land you will not rue it.' So one shot his gun and took the number, went to the land office and

entered it, in the spring of 1807. Grandfather and family came to Preble County, built a cabin, and went to work in the wilderness, Grandfather at his trade and the boys clearing the land for a crop.

"There was a company of militia formed and Frederick and Conrad joined the War of 1812. The county was drafted. In 1813 they marched to Dayton, got their outfits, and started to St. Mary's. One day they camped out for supper. There were several shots in the dense forest. The captain cried, "Injuns!", placed father in front of the camp-fire and said if they shoot again, shoot at the flashes of the guns (he being an orderly sergeant). Presently they shot again, he gave orders, but before he could say shoot, the captain came running in front of him saying: "Don't shoot. Don't shoot. Maybe it's only a sham" and he held his gun over the captain's head and said he was going to have one shot. Then they marched to the fort, stayed six months, returned home and were mustered out.

"Peter was Frederick's substitute. Then they went to work to earn money. Uncle Jacob and father bought one-fourth section of land and divided it. Each built on his part, father staying on his part until death relieved him of his suffering. His body was laid to rest in the cemetery where the old log church was built.

"Take the Bonebrake Family and they have history for almost 200 years, and hear them give the experiences.

"Take the Bonebrake Family and they have history for almost 200 years. They have certainly been one of the happy and contented races on earth."

Continuing with excerpts from the papers of Lillie Bonebrake Craig, we copy the Last Will and Testament of Daniel Beinbreight from the Revolutionary War Records and Wills.

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"In the name of God, Amen. I, Daniel Beinbreight of Guilford Township, Franklin County, and State of Pennsylvania, being weak in body and low in health, but of sound memory and understanding certain that I soon must die, which all mortals must; therefore, I order my last will and testament to be made in manner following:

"First, I overgive my soul to God and my body to the Grave to be buried in a Christian manner and further that my just debts and funeral expenses after my death shall be paid out of my estate. It is also my will that my beloved wife, Ammamaria, is to keep full possession of the house and plantation whereon I now dwell, and to hold all the house and kitchen furniture during her widowhood or as long as she shall bear my name. But, as my wife, alone, cannot manage the plantation by herself, I think best one of my children to live with her or whom she herself will agree with the same person or persons is to keep her one milk cow in food and stable whichever (she) shall choose out of my cows, and likewise to give her yearly and every year twelve bushels of good and merchantable wheat and four bushels of rye, three pounds of wool, and one hog to weigh at least one hundred pounds, and sow here every year one quarter of an acre of flax or hemp, and as much firewood delivered to the house as she shall want, which him or them shall pay as delivered which my widow shall think best to live with. And, she is to have her choice of one row of apple trees in my orchard.

"But in case she should marry again she is to have no more than one child's part and forfeit her possession and my personal estate to be praised (appraised) by two free-holders which my executors shall appoint and a true inventory thereof to be made according to law and whatever my wife can have thereof I allow that it shall be sold of which my heirs shall be the first buyers to take any article at the appraisement and pay it

to the executors, but if they cannot pay the debts that way, it is my will that Vantue shall be made and sold to the highest bidder.

"Further, of my real estate my son Daniel is to have eighty acres of my warranted land which he shall take where he now lives to have it for himself, for his heirs or assigns forever for which he is to pay or cause to be paid the sum of one pound and five shillings per acre, and my son Frederick to have for himself, his heirs or assigns forever thirty acres to take it where he now lives for which he is also to pay or cause to be paid the sum of one pound and five shillings per acre from which my executors are to make deeds of conveyance by giving their obligations for the payment thereof to be as followeth: two years after my death Daniel is to pay yearly the sum of six pounds until all is paid, but his child's part is to be deducted of (from) the sum, and my son Frederick is to pay yearly the sum of four pounds likewise the first payment to be made two years after my death and his child's part to be taken of the sum also. But, if I should live and convey these lands myself then our agreement might alter my will how concerning Daniel and Frederick after my widow's death my whole estate real and personal is to be sold to the highest bidders, and to the buyers of my land my heirs and executors is (are) to make a deed or deeds of conveyance (conveyance) to him or them, their heirs or assigns forever and divide the money after all is sold and settled of what to best advantage among my children share and share alike, only to my son Daniel being the oldest child is to have the sum of five pounds more than one of the other children. And, furthermore I empower my beloved wife, Annamaria, and my neighbor, Conrad Snyder as executors of the estate, this and no other to be my last will and testament.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eleventh day of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine."

Daniel Beinbreight (seal)

Signed and sealed in the presence
of us

Anthony Snider
Andrew Hertzog

Notes and Remarks: A note by Lillie Bonebrake Craig states that she got these two copies of wills from her brother Paul Bonebrake, living in Chicago. She says further that "Amzy Bonebrake of Chicago called on Paul and they decided that their grandfathers were brothers." One should notice that in this will of our Daniel, no mention is made of Peter, whose name appears in some reports as Daniel's third son.

Now let us examine the Last Will and Testament of Frederick Bonebreak. This will is made available to us, thanks to Lillie Bonebrake Craig, and it is from the Revolutionary War Records and Wills.

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Frederick Bonebreak of Guilford Township, Franklin County in the State of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) make and publish the following as my last will and testament, in the manner and form following. Viz.

"Imprimiz. I order, and direct my real and personal estate to be sold as soon as convenient after my decease, to the best advantage by my executrix hereinafter named. My real estate consists of one hundred and twenty four acres of patented land, situated in Guilford Township in the county aforesaid, bounded by the lands of Jacob Keller, Henry Stover, Daniel Sape, De Walt Bonebreak's heirs, and others; and, I empower my executrix to make and execute a good and sufficient deed of conveyance in fee simple to the purchaser thereof.

"Item, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, her heirs and assigns, forever, after my said plantation is sold, and the personal property is disposed of, the one-

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third of the monies arising therefrom, provided she remains my widow. But, independent of the provisions I have made for my wife, I give her as much of the household furniture necessary for keeping house and as much more as she may require, besides her estate coming from her father.

"Item, I give and bequeath to the heirs representative of my son, De Walt Bonebrake, deceased, the sum of one dollar, lawful money of the United States, their father having received from me a conveyance for a certain tract of land, which I consider in full for their legacy.

"Item, I give and bequeath unto my children hereinafter named, to wit, Adam, Catherine intermarried to George Crossland, Eve Hamilton and Henry, their heirs and assigns, the two thirds of my property, taking out what I have devised and bequeathed to my wife, to be divided between them, share and share alike, subject nevertheless to the sum which they have already received, which is to be divided among them only.

"It is further my will that the money or share coming to my daughter, Eve, be put into the hands of my friend John Stouffer, of which she is to receive the interest half yearly, during her natural life and after her death to be paid to her children equally.

"And, lastly I hereby nominate, constitute, ordain and appoint my wife, Christina, executrix of this my last will and testament. Witness my hand and seal this twelfth day of November, 1817.

Frederick Bonebrake (Seal) and signed in German.

Signed and sealed in the presence of Ludwig and Henry Reges."

Notes and Remarks: This will was made in November 1817. Therefore Frederick's son,

De Walt, was deceased. Our De Walt, did not leave this vale of tears until Aug. 29, 1824.

Anyway, here is how these early ancestors were placed in relation to each other by Lillie Bonebrake Craig, in her papers submitted with her application for membership in the D. A. R.:

	Daniel	<u>De Walt</u>
		Adam
<u>Daniel</u> Beinbreight	<u>Frederick</u>	Henry
		Catherine
	Peter	Eve

De Walt Beinbreck was born October, 1755; died August 28, 1824

Married in 1782 to Christina Wolfe Beinbreck, born, August 31, 1764; died, July 1851

Children:

Adam B.	July 18, 1783	David	Mar. 1, 1796
*Frederick	Dec.25, 1785	Daniel	June 6, 1797
Elizabeth	Feb.20, 1788	George	Mar. 25, 1799
*Jacob	Feb.28, 1789	** <u>Henry De Walt</u>	Oct. 8, 1801
John	Feb.28, 1789	Catherine	Mar. 1, 1804
*Conrad	Mar.10, 1791	Joel	Feb. 13, 1807
*Peter	Nov.13, 1793	died,	1810

*Frederick, Jacob, Conrad, and Peter served in the War of 1812.

**Rev. Henry De Walt Bonebrake, born Oct. 8, 1801 and died April 15, 1866 in Athens County, Ohio was the tenth son of De Walt and Christina. On April 4, 1824, he married Margaret Wolf, who was born Sept. 4, 1804 and died at Knoxville, Iowa on June 14, 1881.

The children of this couple were:

Henry De Walt, born Harrison Co., Indiana, August 21, 1827; died, March 3, 1912

George, born in Indiana, January 6, 1830; died November 13, 1899

Samuel Wolf, born February 11, 1832; died October 5, 1880

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Margaret Jane, born June 24, 1835

Peter Kumlar, born March 12, 1838; died August 14, 1890

Elizabeth Ann, born July 27, 1840; died December 28, 1886

Mary Alta, born 1847; died February 15, 1905

Notes and Remarks: Peter Kumlar (Peter K.) was the father of Lillie Bonebrake Craig, the chief contributor to this entire story so far. Incidentally, he seems to be the only Bonebrake to volunteer and enlist in the Civil War. He served for three years.

We now come to the documents submitted by Lillie Caroline Bonebrake Craig in 1928 with her application for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was formally accepted into membership on March 11, 1928 and her National No. is 243983.

Anyone interested in a similar application to the DAR will save some time and work by referring the DAR examiners to this No. 243983 because the facts in this original application have been accepted by the DAR, and a subsequent applicant would only have to prove up on her more recent genealogy to complete her application. To illustrate this very fact, Lillie Caroline Bonebrake submitted such a reference herself in the DAR National No. 232926 given Carrie Ester Bonebrake Simpson, whose Revolutionary ancestor was Christina Wolfe at Franklin County, Pennsylvania, 1782.

I am not going to copy the entire application of Lillie Caroline Bonebrake Craig, only pertinent excerpts, such as the following:

"(I am the) Descendant of DEWALT BONEBRAKE, who was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on October 1, 1755 and died in Preble County, Ohio on August 29, 1824. His place of residence during the Revolution was Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Station, Jan. 1904, 1905

Station, Jan. 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910

Station, Jan. 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915

Station, Jan. 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920

Station, Jan. 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925

Station, Jan. 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930

Station, Jan. 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935

Station, Jan. 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940

Station, Jan. 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945

Station, Jan. 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950

Station, Jan. 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955

Station, Jan. 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960

Station, Jan. 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965

Station, Jan. 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970

Station, Jan. 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975

Station, Jan. 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980

Station, Jan. 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985

Station, Jan. 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990

Station, Jan. 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995

Station, Jan. 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000

Station, Jan. 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005

Station, Jan. 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010

Station, Jan. 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015

Station, Jan. 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

Station, Jan. 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

"I am the daughter of Peter Kumlar Bonebrake, who was born March 12, 1838 and died August 14, 1890 and his first wife, Sarah Caroline Payne, born August 14, 1838 and died September 13, 1877. They were married March 14, 1858.

"The said Peter Kumlar Bonebrake was the child of Henry DeWalt Bonebrake, born October 8, 1801, died April 15, 1866, and his wife Margaret Wolf, born September 4, 1804, died June 14, 1881. Married April 4, 1824.

"The said Henry DeWalt Bonebrake was the child of DeWalt Bonebrake, born October 1, 1755. Died August 29, 1824 and his wife, Christiana Wolfe, born August 31, 1764 and died July 9, 1851. Married in 1782.

"DeWalt Bonebrake is certified as a private in a class roll of Captain Samuel Rogers' Company 8, Battalion of Cumberland County Militia 1779 in the War of the Revolution.

Quotes from the Biographical Annals of Franklin County, Pennsylvania:

In order to understand these, we need to keep in mind that Franklin County was formed from Cumberland County in 1784, Cumberland County was formed from Lancaster County in 175__, and Lancaster County was formed from Chester County in 1729.

Pages 120-122: "Bonebrake Family. DeWalt Bonebrake was a soldier of the Revolution and served in the campaign around Philadelphia in 1777."

- Military Record (1) Pennsylvania Archives Fifth Vol. 6. Page 89. A Class Roll of Captain Samuel Rogers Co., 8th Battalion of Cumberland County 1779.

Military Record (2) Biographical Annals of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, Bonebrake Family, pages 120-122. Printed in 1905.

Family Record (1) See No. 2 above, also. (2) History of the United Brethren in Christ

by A. W. Drury, printed 1924, page 377 and elsewhere.

Family Record (3) DAR Papers No. 232926, Carrie Esther Bonebrake Simpson. "My Revolution ancestor was married to Christiana Wolfe at Franklin County, Pennsylvania in 1782."

Revolutionary War Records and Wills of the Bonebrake Family as Found in the Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois:

"In Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Vol. XXIII, Captain Adam Harmony's Company of the Fourth Company. Eighth Battalion of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Militia, Commanded by Colonel Smith:

Third Class - Daniel Bonbrick
Fourth Class - Frederick Bonbrick"

"List of Officers, Courtmartial Men. Privates and their classes of the Fourth Company, Eighth Battalion of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Militia commanded by Abraham Smith, 1779:

Second Corporal - Daniel Bonebrake
First Class - Peter Bonebrake
Fourth Class - Fred Bonebrake"

"Class Roll of Captain Samuel Rogers' Company, Fifth Battalion of Cumberland County Militia, 1779:

Fifth Class - DeWalt Bonebrake
Henry Bonebrake"

"Pennsylvania Archives, 5th Series: Volume VI, page 74: First Battalion Cumberland County Militia; called May 1, 1780, 5th Company:

DeWalt Bonbrick
Henry Bonbrick"

"Page 89, Fifth Battalion Cumberland County Militia, August 16, 1780, Captain Samuel Royer:

Fifth Class - DeWalt Bonebrake
Henry Bonebrake:

"Page 119, First Cumberland County Militia, Fourth Company; Lieut. Colonel James Johnson, August 1781, Capt. Conrad Snyder:

First Class - Peter Bonebreak
Third Class - Daniel Bonebreak
Fourth Class - Henry Bonebreak
Fifth Class - Frederick Bonebreak
Seventh Class - DeWalt Bonebreak"

The Original Stamping Ground of these Bonebrakes was near Waynesboro in what is now Franklin County, Pennsylvania. At the time of the Revolutionary War it was known as Cumberland County. The Bonebrakes were discharged at Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Notes and Remarks: Evidently these records, quoted in the foregoing, were obtained through one of the Chicago Bonebrake's, possibly Paul. Since these Pennsylvania Archives and Revolutionary War Records have been deposited in almost every major City Library, it should now be easier to check on them. We are fortunate, however, to have volume and page numbers on some of these. That information, to start with, greatly speeds up any search of this kind. EEMcC. January 1960.

The following was written by Carrie Bonebrake Simpson, January 1, 1926:

"I believe the father of Christiana Wolfe was George Wendell Wolfe, born March 16, 1740. He is buried in Union Co., Pennsylvania. I believe that we will find that all the Bonebrakes back to the first Daniel were born in America. I think Daniel is the (original) immigrant. I have a letter from Stephen Bonbright to the effect that the Bonebrake Family was French before it was German. They lived in Alsace and were driven out when

1890-1891. The first year of the new century. The first year of the new century.

1892-1893. The second year of the new century. The second year of the new century.

1894-1895. The third year of the new century. The third year of the new century.

1896-1897. The fourth year of the new century. The fourth year of the new century.

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1906-1907. The ninth year of the new century. The ninth year of the new century.

1908-1909. The tenth year of the new century. The tenth year of the new century.

1910-1911. The eleventh year of the new century. The eleventh year of the new century.

1912-1913. The twelfth year of the new century. The twelfth year of the new century.

1914-1915. The thirteenth year of the new century. The thirteenth year of the new century.

1916-1917. The fourteenth year of the new century. The fourteenth year of the new century.

1918-1919. The fifteenth year of the new century. The fifteenth year of the new century.

1920-1921. The sixteenth year of the new century. The sixteenth year of the new century.

1922-1923. The seventeenth year of the new century. The seventeenth year of the new century.

1924-1925. The eighteenth year of the new century. The eighteenth year of the new century.

Louis XIV issued the Edict of Nantes in 1635. Some fled to Germany, some to England where they became either English or German as the case may be. Evidently they spent only about three generations in Germany until our branch came to America."

For the following Sketch of the Life of Rev. Henry DeWalt Bonebrake, I have taken only certain excerpts from the long history written by Lillian Caroline Bonebrake Craig.

Life Sketch of Rev. Henry DeWalt Bonebrake

This man is the tenth son of DeWalt and Christiana Wolfe Bonebrake. He was the youngest of six sons of this family to become ministers of the United Brethren Church. It was in memory of this Henry DeWalt, Frederick, Conrad and Peter, Daniel and George, that a layman member of the family made a great financial contribution to the United Brethren Seminary at Dayton, Ohio and at the same time obtained the naming of the seminary -- Bonebrake Theological Seminary. An account of this matter is written separately in another page of this entire story.

This Henry DeWalt was the child of DeWalt Bonebrake, born October 1, 1775 and died August 29, 1824 and his wife, Christiana Wolfe, born August 31, 1764 and died July 9, 1851. Married in 1782.

This Henry DeWalt was born October 8, 1801 and died April 15, 1866 at Athens County, Ohio. His wife was Margaret Wolf, born September 4, 1804 and died June 14, 1881 at Knoxville, Iowa. They were married on April 4, 1824.

This union produced nine children, four boys and five girls. Two of the girls died in infancy. All the others arrived at full adulthood and became heads of families.

They were as follows:

Henry DeWalt, born in Harrison County, Indiana, August 12, 1827. He married

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Martha A. Neat and their eldest child, Winfield Scott, born in 1850, established the line in which the descendants of Leola Mae Bonebrake and Earl Emmett McClain are interested. More about this family in a separate story. This Henry died March 3, 1902. George F., born near Georgetown, Indiana, January 6, 1830; died November 13, 1899. Samuel Wolf, born near Floyd Co., Indiana, February 11, 1832 and died October 5, 1880.

Margaret Jane, born in Floyd Co., Indiana, June 24, 1835

Peter Kumlar, born in Floyd Co., Indiana, March 12, 1838 and died August 14, 1890.

This is the father of Lillian Caroline Bonebrake.

Elizabeth Ann, born near Georgetown, Indiana, July 27, 1840 and died December 28, 1886.

Mary Alta, born near Georgetown, Indiana in 1847 and died February 15, 1905.

In her history of Henry Dewalt Bonebrake, Lillian Caroline describes her grandfather as follows: "He was possessed of a fine physique, about 5 feet, ten inches in height, muscular build, full-chested and the very picture of health. His movement was graceful and commanding. Indeed, it was often said of him that he need only pass through an aisle to control his congregation. He was the peoples' man, a man whose will they delighted to carry out. The public of all castes and grades seemed to think they needed him everywhere. It was his lot to solemnize more marriages and preach more funeral discourses than any other man in southern Indiana."

He was born in Athens County, Ohio and when six years old removed, with his parents, to Preble County, Ohio. This country, at that time was a wilderness with few, if any, educational advantages. Henry De Walt, as a youngster manifested a strong desire for learning, so his father taught him himself and by the age of 12, Henry De Walt

was well instructed in German so that he read and wrote with fluency. The boy continued to study all his life, with a special interest in science and theology.

At the age of 17 he was converted to the United Brethren faith at a camp meeting 16 miles from his father's home, and soon felt the desire to preach. During his first years as an itinerant country circuit rider, he had charges at Lancaster, then Hillsborough, Circleville, and then to the Cincinnati circuit. In the fall of 1823 he was sent to the New Albany, Indiana area to organize a new congregation of United Brethren scattered about that part of Southern Indiana. He made this trip on horseback, and finally stopped at the home of a farmer named George Wolf. He preached at this man's home, for there was no church yet, and while there fell in love with Wolf's daughter, Margaret. They were married on April 4, 1824.

His circuit in Southern Indiana required about 200 miles of horse-back riding each circuit he made, starting in the vicinity of the Ohio River into Clark County, then Jefferson County, then Madison County, north across the Muscatatic and White Rivers, then west and south again to the Ohio River. There were no bridges and often times no ferries. Many a time he swam his horse across stream on his route.

This kind of life left his wife and children without the companionship of a husband and father for long stretches of time. Margaret was a fine wife and excellent Mother, truly a proper helpmeet for such a man as Henry De Walt Bonebrake, the itinerant preacher. His routine was to preach not less than twice on Sunday and as often as possible during the week. His Southern Indiana mission territory later became the Indiana Conference District and in 1842 our Henry De Walt was elected first time its presiding elder. At a later conference he was elected bishop.

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Henry De Walt Bonebrake was independent in his religious views. He followed the church dictum forbidding uniting with other organizations, and its similar rules; but, he very early started crusading against slavery, although in later years in some places he was very unpopular for it. He lectured against slavery in Kentucky against the advice of friends, and he never failed to aid and assist in the sheltering of fugitive slaves. Perhaps he was a member of the so-called "under ground" of that time.

Because the use of liquor was such a great part in the customs of his day, such as log-rolling, house-raising, and corn-husking bees, he had ample opportunity to observe the effects of strong drink; he preached vigorously against use of strong drink, and became the prime organizer of the temperance cause, assisting in the formation of the Washington Society, the first such temperance movement in that part of the country.

In 1852 our Reverend Henry De Walt had "decided to sell his home and remove to Iowa in order that his children might have the benefit of the land." On the first day of September, 1852, having disposed of his Indiana home, the family loaded up in wagons and with their live stock and teams set out for Iowa. They arrived in Attica, Marion County, Iowa on September 25, 1852.

After entering their new land and improving parts of it, our ancestor resumed again his preaching, and was elected Presiding Elder of a rather large new district. The slavery question and talk of secession and related hot political controversies caused him to again resume lecturing. He was, of course and always had been, an ardent Whig or Republican, a strong Unionist, and abolitionist. He lived to see complete victory for his political cause, for it was not until 1866 that he began to fail in health. On April 15 came the end. His funeral was preached on the text he

selected: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith!"

Notes and Remarks: It is well that any future readers of this sketch be sure to remember that Christinia Wolfe, the mother of this Reverend Henry De Walt and Margaret Wolf, the wife of this same Henry De Walt were not related. Notice the spelling. Eugene K. Bonebrake, in a letter to this writer says: "... the Wolf family remained close to the Bonebrake family; about the time of the Civil War were neighbors near Gosport, Iowa, when my father (Winfield Scott Bonebrake) was a young man. An A. K. Wolf died in Atchison, Kansas about 1930. He had two sons, who would be about 60 years of age now. March 22, 1958." Do not forget that this Rev. Henry De Walt was one of the six brothers who became preachers; and, that it is his line we follow down through his son Henry De Walt, who was born on August 12, 1827. EEMcC. 1960.

Life Sketch of Henry De Walt Bonebrake (1827-1902)

Henry De Walt Bonebrake, son of Rev. Henry De Walt and Margaret Wolf, was born August 12, 1827 in Harrison County, Indiana, where his parents then resided. In his 17th year he began his occupation as teacher in the common schools. To better fit himself for this profession he attended school at Bloomington, the State University of Indiana. On March 28, he was married to a Miss Martha A. Neat in 1849. She was then, and continued to be all her life a devoted member of the United Brethren Church. Her husband, Henry De Walt at the age of 35 was converted to the same faith. Ten years later, he was licensed at the requests of many laymen to preach. This he did from about 1872 until his health declined with old age.

It should not be overlooked here that this Henry De Walt, in 1852, removed

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with his father's family from Indiana to Marion Co., Iowa.

The children of De Walt and Martha Neat were as follows:

Winfield Scott, born October 19, 1850 in Indiana

William O., born March 13, 1854 in Iowa

Charles H., born November 3, 1856 in Iowa

Etta Bonebrake, born April 3, 1862 in Iowa

Peter Oran, Bonebrake, D. D., born October 6, 1864 in Iowa.

"In 1885, Henry De Walt and his sons: Winfield Scott, (William) Oscar, and Charley went to Ness County, Kansas where they took claims. Father (Winfield Scott) had to pre-empt for he had already homesteaded in Nebraska. In about 1888 or 1889 all these families moved to Missouri. Father (Winfield Scott) located in Phelps County, Missouri, while Oscar, Charley, and their father (Henry De Walt) developed homes in the adjoining County to the north - Dent County; Oscar at Lenox, the other two at Anutt, Missouri - all of them on farms. Grandfather(Henry De Walt) was a United Brethren preacher and he succeeded in getting a church built in the country near his farm at Anutt. Am pretty sure he was buried in the cemetery of that church in 1912." So writes Eugene K. Bonebrake, on March 22, 1958.

Notes and Remarks: I believe that the correct date of the death of this Henry De Walt Bonebrake is 1912, not 1902. While Lillie Bonebrake's papers show it all along as 1902, the later date must be correct for these reasons: (1) Both Eugene K. and Maude, daughters still living, of Winfield Scott, report it as 1912. (2) Leola Mae Bonebrake McClain, daughter of Harry Evart, remembers that her father was getting to attend a family reunion, when they heard of the death of his grandfather. Since she was born in

and the other two are in the same place.

The first one is in the same place as the second.

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The fourteenth one is in the same place as the fifteenth.

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The seventeenth one is in the same place as the eighteenth.

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The nineteenth one is in the same place as the twentieth.

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The twenty-first one is in the same place as the twenty-second.

1902, she could not have recalled such an event. It has to be 1912.

Maude Bonebrake Zimmerman, grand-daughter of this Henry De Walt says: "Henry De Walt Bonebrake and his wife, Martha Neat, lie today where Bethel Church once stood, five miles south of Le Coma (Missouri) on the Licking Road." August 1956, EEMcC. Leola Mae Bonebrake McClain laughs and says "the Bonebrake's came to the Ozarks, in Phelps and Dent Counties because they loved hunting and fishing so much! In those days (1888-89) there was abundant game including wild turkeys, deer, and small game and lots of fine fishing in the Piney Creeks of our Ozarks in Missouri."

Life Sketch of Winfield Scott Bonebrake (1850-1932)

"Scott" (Winfield Scott Bonebrake) was born in Southern Indiana, probably Harrison County, the eldest son of Henry De Walt (1827-1912) and Martha Neat, on October 19, 1850. He was named after General Winfield Scott, the Mexican War hero, who was a likely candidate for president at the time. When he was a very small boy, he and his parents moved by teams and wagons from Indiana to Marion County, Iowa. They took up land near Knoxville, Iowa. His brothers and sisters were born in Iowa, as accounted for in the life sketch for his father, Henry De Walt.

His occupation was teaching school. His avocation was hunting and fishing! In fact, he loved his avocation so much that it is said by his descendants that he neglected his work-a-day life for the chase. For that, this writer cannot condemn! I can understand the temptation that must have existed in that day of abundant game!

Scott Bonebrake attended college classes at Pella College, a Baptist School at Pella, Iowa that still operates there today.

One of the brightest events in this man's life was his marriage to Sue Catherine

1911. The first of these was the 1911-12 season.

The second was the 1912-13 season, when the first

of the series was the 1913-14 season, when the first

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The first of these was the 1911-12 season.

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of the series was the 1925-26 season, when the first

Keithley on January 30, 1873. Evidently they went to Nebraska about this time, for it was there, on what is the site of the town of Hastings today, that their first born, Harry Evart, joined the family on May 7, 1874. Here it was that Scott and Sue had homesteaded; but according to Eugene K. Bonebrake, "they starved out and returned to Iowa. My father and grand-father then lived near Blakesburg, (Iowa) where the rest of us children were born."

The "rest of us children were" as follows: Cora Mae, born October 4, 1875, and who married Frank Groves, November 5, 1904, Maude born August 13, 1879, and who married P. Ambrose Zimmerman June 16, 1906, and Floy B. born December 4, 1881 and who married Sam Jones, and Eugene Keithley, born December 12, 1884 and who married Estella Alleman, who died , 1946, and then married Nellie Watson. Cora Mae died at Vida, Mo. of cancer, on July 18, 1943. Harry Evart died at Delta, Mo. on July 30, 1954, of old age. Maude owns and lives today on the farm her father, Scott, bought in 1888-89 when he and his family moved to Phelps County, Missouri along with his own father, Henry De Walt, and his brothers Oscar and Charley.

This farm is situated on the Little Piney Creek, a few miles southwest of Vida, Missouri. Sue Catherine Keithley, his wife, died in the home on the Little Piney, on October 6, 1898. She was born in Harrison County, Indiana on December 18, 1845, the daughter of Abner Cotter Keithley and Elizabeth Ann Thomas. At the death of his mother, Eugene K., was a boy of 14. His sister, Maude, mothered him until he was grown. Scott never remarried, a widower for 34 years.

When we last saw Scott Bonebrake, he was about 75 years of age. He was thin, wiry, about five feet ten inches, well shaped head, beautiful head of white hair, and

very sunny disposition. He was talking about some trout he had seen the day before "down in the Little Piney." I think I heard later that he caught them. He still had an old mule, he had once bought from Giles Liflin many years before, of which he seemed to be very fond. They were growing old together.

"Winfield Scott Bonebrake and his wife, Sue C. Keithley, lie in the Peck Cemetery on U. S. 63, east and north of Vida, south of Beaver Creek, in Phelps County, Missouri", says Maude Bonebrake Zimmerman.

Life Sketch of Harry Evart Bonebrake (1874-1954)

Son of Winfield Scott Bonebrake and Sue Catherine Keithley, born May 7, 1874 on homestead of father on the present site of Hastings, Nebraska. Moved back to Blakesburg, Iowa as an infant with his parents.

Migrated about 1885, as boy of 11 years, with family to Ness County, Kansas. Migrated again, with family, in 1888-89 to Phelps County, Missouri. Attended schools in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri with some interruptions due to moving about from about 1880 to 1900, including college work at Missouri School of Mines at Rolla. Taught in public schools of Illinois and Missouri, from about 1900 to 1906.

On July 9, 1900 was married to Alica Cornelia Loflin, daughter of Giles and Margaret Loflin.

In 1906 ran for the office of Recorder of Deeds and Circuit Clerk of Phelps County, on Republican Ticket, and was elected for four-year term. Defeated for re-election in 1910 he became a block salesman for the International Harvester Company, his territory embracing several counties of Southeast Missouri. Donald Bird once wrote "H. E. Bonebrake sold my dad, John A. Bird, the first tractor used on our farm." This must have been about 1910-12.

The children born to Harry Evart and Alice were: Leola Mae, born at Rolla, Missouri on August 15, 1902, Margaret Olive, born at Newburg, Missouri on December 9, 1904; and Matthew Harry, born at Rolla, Missouri on December 22, 1906.

As his territory expanded through the years this family found it more convenient to live in Charleston, Jackson, and Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The children all graduated from Central High School at Cape Girardeau, and attended the Methodist Church there. Leola and Margaret attended Missouri State College at Cape Girardeau. Margaret graduated in 1925. Leola quit to get married in 1921. Matthew graduated from the University of Missouri in 1929.

Since Harry was away from home much of his time selling farm machinery, his family saw him only on weekends; thus the mother had most of the responsibility for rearing the children. To enable Matthew to attend Missouri University at Columbia, Alice, the mother, moved to Columbia in 1925. When Matthew graduated in 1929 the family was scattered: Leola in Arizona, Margaret in Colorado, Matthew in Oklahoma City, Harry Evart, the father in Southeast Missouri, and Alice, the mother, on the Loflin Homestead in Kansas. Thus it was that in 1938, the parents were divorced. Alice never re-married. Harry re-married twice. He and his second wife separated. He and his third wife lived congenially until his death, which took place on July 30, 1954 at Dexter, Missouri.

Harry had retired on a company pension at the age of 65 and established his home in Dexter. He lies today in the Masonic plot of the Dexter City Cemetery. His widow, Mada Bonebrake, lives at 479 Sherwood Drive, Webster Groves 19, Missouri.

Harry Evart Bonebrake "took after" his father, in that he loved to hunt and fish. While he was a very successful salesman for his company and the records prove that

he was, he always took some days off in the fall and winter each year for hunting turkeys and ducks during the open season. He seldom came home from such a trip with less than the limit.

Some Sketches Pertaining to Winfield Scott Bonebrake's Brothers, Sisters and their Descendants.

William O. (Oscar), born March 13, 1854, married Jennie Molesworth

Anna B. Born November 28, 1877

Rolla B. " April 9, 1879

Nettie B. " September 4, 1883, married James Hutchinson, April 6, 1905

Abbie B. " April 9, 1884

Ernest B. " June 12, 1886, died in 1927

Mable B. " July 31, 1887

Albert B. " January 13, 1890

Jessie B. " May 15, 1891

Lois B. " January 7, 1893

Carl B. " December 25, 1896, died in World War I

Charles H. Bonebrake, born November 3, 1856, married Duck Hauch on Feb. 28, 1880

Paul O. Born July 30, 1889, died in 1909 while attending Campbell College

Emmet B. " July 16, 1893, living in Dent County, Missouri

Etta Bonebrake, born April 3, 1862, married a Mr. Ginrod (no records)

Peter Oran Bonebrake, D.D., born October 6, 1864, married Lottie Shipley, June 17, 1895, finished a college course at Westville, Ill. Became a United Brethren preacher, several years missionary in Africa, then became president of Philamath College,

Philamath, Oregon. Was president of Campbell College, Holton, Kansas for three years, 1902-1905. Eugene K. Bonebrake, his nephew, studied under him at Holton. The children of Peter O. and Lottie Shipley were:

Lucille B.	Born December, 1896	married Ray Buermann
Dewalt B.	" October 16, 1898	" Quintilla Read
Harold B.	" December, 1900	" Barbara Armstrong
Rachel B.	" October 3, 1903	" Chester Merklin
Donald B.	" December, 1905	
John Henry	" 1909	(physician)
Hubert E. B.	" 1910	
Evelyn B.	" 1918	married a Mr. Leonard Briody

Sketch Concerning Peter Kumlar Bonebrake and His Family

Peter Kumlar was the fifth child, and youngest son of Henry DeWalt and Margaret Wolf Bonebrake and a brother of our Henry DeWalt (1827-1912). He was born in Floyd County, Indiana on March 12, 1838 and came with the family to Marion Co., Iowa in 1852. His first marriage was to Caroline Payne, a native of Indiana, on March 14, 1858. She died on September 13, 1877 leaving four children. I am leaving out the story of his second family, of his marriage on November 23, 1878 to Jessie Craddack.

The children of his first marriage are:

Elizabeth B. Born February 25, 1862 and died December 29, 1862

Margaret Alma B. Born November 23, 1864. m. Galen Welch, June 16, 1886

Miriam, Born May 1, 1887. m. Claude Carey, Burrton, Kansas

John " January 16, 1889 Burrton, Kansas

Alma H., Born April 30, 1892

Esther, " June 24, 1894

Robert G., " May 2, 1896

Eliz. Jessie, " August 17, 189?

Josephine Caroline, " January 12, 1902, Newton Kansas

Margaret Blanche B. Born, March 30, 1868. m. Rev. Jno. Hanks at Knoxville, Iowa in 1890; their family:

John Hanks, Jr., Born September 5, 1893

Park Bonebrake, " December 4, 1895

Grace Lind. B., " September 26, 1898

Robert, " August 20, 1900

Jeptha D., " November 17, 1904

Willis E., " July 15, 1907

*Lillie Caroline Bonebrake, born July 5, 1871, married Charles Oliver Craig, August 5, 1891; three children:

Raymond B. Born June 19, 1892, Knoxville, Iowa

Ruth Caroline B. " March 13, 1901

Hazel Marguerite " April 17, 1903

Notes and Remarks: *Lillie Caroline Bonebrake Craig has evidently contributed more to the search for the Bonebrake Family History than any other one person.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$.

2. In the second part of the paper, we consider the case of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$.

3. In the third part of the paper, we consider the case of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, we consider the case of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$.

Excerpts from Otterbein Press (Dayton, Ohio) 1924. History of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. A. W. Drury.

Page 307: "De Walt Bonebrake came to Preble County, Ohio the next county west of Montgomery, in the spring of 1807....and in 1808 a United Brethren Class was formed at a meeting in his barn, said to be the third class formed in the Miami Valley. A log church was erected in 1815, on land owned by one of his sons one-half mile east of New Hope....Six of De Walt's sons became preachers, all of them useful in the work of the church."

Page 377: "A great accession to the English preaching force came through the enlistment of the six Bonebrake brothers, the sons of De Walt Bonebrake, whose home was in Preble County, Ohio. On the land of one of the sons, there were 11 in all, the second United Brethren Church north of the Ohio River was built in 1815....A combined statement for the six Bonebrake brothers may be given as follows:

Frederick, born December 25, 1785, licensed 1826, died
July 27, 1849

Peter, born November 13, 1794, licensed 1824, died
September 16, 1842

Conrad, born May 10, 1791, licensed 1823, died
February 15, 1874

Daniel, born June 16, 1797, licensed 1821, died
July 18, 1856

George, born March 25, 1799, licensed 1822, died
February 3, 1866

Henry (De Walt), born October 18, 1801, licensed 1821,
died April 15, 1866

2. The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease is increasing.

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Notes and Remarks: Lillie Bonebrake Craig wrote a footnote to call the attention of Rooks County, Kansas Bonebrakes that Henry is our ancestor. The same goes for many other Bonebrakes, and their descendants from Missouri to California, etc.

Page 645: "In consequence of a donation by J. M. Bonebrake to the endowment of the Seminary, of \$50,000, the name of the Seminary was changed, in 1909, to Bonebrake Theological Seminary, the name by agreement being in honor of the six brothers of his father, who were ministers in the United Brethren Church....."

Page 648: "J. M. Bonebrake, whose gift of \$50,000 toward the endowment of the Seminary led to the name 'Bonebrake Theological Seminary' in honor of his father's six brothers, preachers in the United Brethren Church, died at his home in Veedersburg, Indiana November 14, 1910. His gift, which was in land, was valued at \$83,000 in 1909, at the time when the name of the seminary was changed. When, later, the land was sold it brought nearly double the valuation named."

Notes and Remarks: At this writing we do not have the name of the layman brother of the "six brothers" whose son was the giver of the land which caused the seminary to be named after the Bonebrake preachers in 1909. We shall get it some time soon. EEMcC.
January 1960.

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The Story of the Bonebrake Contribution to the United Brethren
Theological Seminary at Dayton, Ohio

This story has been in circulation among almost all the Bonebrakes of the present generation. To get this story in authentic form and with a bit of background history, we obtained the following from the "Pageant of Progress" Number of the Bonebrake Theological Seminary Bulletin, Vol. XLV, No. 3 published by the seminary in 1946 for the 75th Anniversary Celebration:

"Prior to the Revolution eleven colleges or universities were founded in the United States. From 1776 to 1800 twelve more came into being. Thirty-three were established between 1800 and 1830. In the next 35 years, one hundred and eighty colleges were organized.....from 1900 to 1925 only 75 came into being. Thus from 1636 to 1925 a total of 561 colleges were established, but 463 of these came in the 19th century.

"The Church of the United Brethren in Christ shared in this thirst for education. Its first college, Otterbein University, was organized in 1847....and from then to 1905 a total of 32 colleges were founded."....(and so it was that) "The Board of Education on July 27, 1870"....resolved to establish a "Union Biblical Seminary"And so it was that on "October 11, 1871 the opening exercises of the Union Biblical Seminary (now the Bonebrake Theological Seminary) were held in the Home Street United Brethren Church, Dayton, Ohio."

The Bonebrake Gift

"For many years the Union Biblical Seminary carried in its catalog the following announcement" 'Any party contributing \$50,000 to the institution shall have

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the naming of the institution.'

"On June 16, 1905, a contract was signed whereby John M. Bonebrake gave to Union Biblical Seminary of Dayton, Ohio a total of 3,840 acres of land in Western Kansas, and thereby claimed the right to name the seminary - The Bonebrake Theological Seminary - in honor of the six sons of De Walt Bonebrake who were United Brethren ministers. The six sons were uncles of John M. Bonebrake's father".....

"When all the conditions in the contract of June 16, 1905 were met, the name of Union Biblical Seminary was changed January 20, 1909, to The Bonebrake Theological Seminary. The seminary still owns this land in Thomas County, Kansas. It is on the books (in 1946) at \$110,455.87 but has a present sale value of more than \$200,000. It has been one of the best financial investments the seminary ever had, and the largest gift the seminary ever received."

A letter from the Dayton Chamber of Commerce, addressed to this writer is as follows"

"In response to your inquiry, may I tell you that Bonebrake United Brethren Theological Seminary is now known as United Theological Seminary and is still located at 1810 Harvard Boulevard, Dayton 6, Ohio." A follow-up letter to the president of the United Theological Seminary, received a very friendly reply and a promise of complete cooperation from the President, Dr. Walter N. Roberts, who has loaned all the papers he has on the History of the Bonebrake Family to this writer. Much of this material has been very helpful, particularly for the family of Rev. Henry DeWalt Bonebrake (1801-1866)

January 5, 1960

E.E.McC.

A Story of Adventure, Hardship, and Courage in Covered Wagon Days.

This story is inserted here for the benefit of any of our children and grandchildren, who in this day of rockets, TV, jet planes, speed and excitement, have to do "Wagon Train" on TV, with Major Seth Adams, and Flint McCullough, to grasp one itty-bitty fraction of the true adventure, hardship, and courage our forebearers almost took for granted, when they traveled from Missouri to the Pacific.

But before I can present this story the way it should be presented, I have to introduce the Bonebrake Ancestors, who actually lived it in real life back about 1862. So let us turn back to the outline showing the children of De Walt Beinbreck and his wife, Christianna Wolfe Beinbreck. There you will find a pair of twins, Jacob and John. Now remember them.

John had a son named Jacob, after his twin brother. Now Jacob had a daughter, Cynthia. She was born December 21, 1834 and came to be known as "Aunt Cynthia." Her name was "Aunt Cynthia" Bonebrake even after she was married. Do not forget her, now while I explain this tangle for you.

If you will now look at the family of Rev. Henry De Walt Bonebrake you will notice that our own Henry De Walt, his eldest child, had a brother, George F., born January 6, 1830 and died November 13, 1899. This George F. Bonebrake married your "Aunt Cynthia" Bonebrake in December 1854! Now, do you get it? That takes care of your "Aunt Cynthia" Bonebrake. Keep her in mind, for she tells the story I want you to read!

Now, if you will look again at the family of our Henry De Walt, you will find that he and his brother George F. had a sister, Margaret Jane. Margaret Jane

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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was born June 24, 1835 and married twice; first time to a James Elder who died in 1857 and then to Peter P. DeMoss on November 25, 1858. That accounts for her being called Margaret DeMoss. Do you get it all?

Now for the story. Its title?

The Story of Cynthia Bonebrake, by Margaret DeMoss

"Now, I will tell you some of our history crossing the plains. In 1862 there was quite an emigration to the Pacific Coast, among whom was my father, Jacob, and his family, William Bonebrake and family, John Henry Bonebrake and family and two of their sisters and families.

"George F. Bonebrake and Aunt Cynthia, his wife, and their three oldest children all started on the 6th day of May (1862) for the Pacific Coast. 'The Promised Land'. Our teams consisted of four or five yoke of oxen--you can guess we did not move very fast! We laid in provisions enough to last all summer; of course there were no canned goods in those days! (Nor TV, nor jet planes, either!!!) The last point where we could buy anything was Omaha. There were a few stations 90 miles west of Omaha, then nothing but the Wild West, with its mountains and rivers, and wild Indians, of which we encountered (many) to our great dissatisfaction.

"After traveling several hundred miles beyond civilization, we took what was called "the Sanders Cut-off" - supposed to have more grass for our cattle, where we saw signs of Indians, which made some of us uncomfortable. Just after we crossed the Raft River (look it up, it's in Idaho) there came a man riding toward us. Of course this was strange in that wild country a thousand miles from any settlement! When he came up, he told us to hurry up, for the Indians had raided and killed some people five miles ahead. But, little did our oxen care for anything; they would only walk slow; but when we (finally) arrived at

what is called 'The Devil's Corral', (we found) a few acres surrounded by huge stones higher than a high house.

"In that place were eleven wagons ransacked, stripped of all, and the people run off in the brush and rocks, some lying beside the road dead. I shall never forget that scene! There were all these people that were not killed to be taken care of and carried on to civilization! They had just to leave their wagons nearby. We laid by two days and buried the dead. During this time there were several trains that came by, and we all joined together until there were 111 wagons, about 300 men strong, besides women and children.

"We took the road for California; we did not want to go there but we had to go with the crowd for safety. I could tell you lots more, but perhaps you are tired of hearing this."

-written by Aunt Margaret De Moss, for Aunt Cynthia.

Now, here is a sequel to Aunt Cynthia's story. Aunt Cynthia and her husband, George F., had a son whom they named Abraham Lincoln Bonebrake, because he was their first born and arrived August 5, 1861.

Abraham Lincoln Bonebrake, "a babe in arms, was taken by his parents, George F. and Cynthia, overland by wagon train (in 1862) to California, and then to Oregon. (That was where they were going when they had to change their course after the Indian raid described above.) In 1866, when he (Abraham Lincoln Bonebrake) was five years old, the family went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to New York and back to their old home town, (which they left in 1862) where Abraham spent his boyhood days, attending grade school and Knoxville Academy.

"On July 16, 1882 Mr. Bonebrake (Our Abraham) was married to Miss

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Fannie Cochran. Shortly afterwards, With his Parents!!!!, they moved to Oregon where they lived for three years!!!! In April 1885 Mr. and Mrs. (Abraham) Bonebrake came to Ash Rock Township, in Rooks County, Kansas where they homesteaded....Mr. Bonebrake taught school for many years in the surrounding districts and also engaged in numerous farming activities.....Mr. and Mrs. Bonebrake lived together for 57 years and reared a family of fine children. Mr. Bonebrake died January 11, 1940 at Woodston, Kansas. Mrs. Bonebrake died at the age of 80 years and two months at Woodston, Kansas on March 13, 1946."

-excerpts from Rooks County (Kansas) Record. March 21, 1946.

Notes and Comments: Evidently two trips to Oregon and back again were enough for our Abraham! He and his wife, Aunt Fanny, lived on the homestead they took on their return trip from Oregon the entire remainder of their lives.

Several other families of Bonebrakes went to Oregon and stayed! Some of them were: Peter Oren's family, Elizabeth Ann's family (she was another sister of our own Henry De Walt (1827-1912) and others. In 1944, a Captain Robert Bonebrake, a pilot in the Air Force, bailed out of his disabled plane at Williams AFB in Arizona. He was injured, so we wrote him a letter wishing a speedy recovery. The letter was answered some months later by his father, who lives in Roseburg, Oregon.





